Bombay Chronicle

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Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

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LIBRARY SOCIETY

'Another Suez' Opposed

LONDON, June 21.

British Opposition leader Hugh Gaitskell today told a meeting of miners at Barnsley, Yorkshire: 'We cannot have another Suez.'

Gaitskell, who was commenting on the despatch of troops to Cyprus and the events in the Lebanon, said he was glad of the Government's assurance that the troops sent to Cyprus would not be used elsewhere.

He added: "We want no rash, foolish adventures in a situation as explosive as today. We must abide strictly by the Charter of the United Nations. This is the only right and sensible policy for us to pursue."

The Labour leader said he would like the United Nations in the Lebanon to be authorised to prevent any infiltration of the country. He thought it would be better not to use American or British troops for this purpose.

Gaitskell turned towards a trade union delegation of Russian miners when he talked on Soviet policy.

STALINISM

He said: "It is beginning to look as if the Soviet Government is turning back towards what we have called a Stalinist policy.

"We do not know why the Soviet Ambassadors were recalled but we are afraid it is going to mean some significant change in Soviet policy."

Referring to the execution of Imre Nagy and his associates, the Opposition leader said: "This is a case where we must not let our hearts govern our heads. We should express our horror, but we must also never give up the struggle for peace and disarmament."

Showers Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Intermittent showers accompanied by gusty winds are likely in the city and suburbs tomorrow.

Colaba today recorded 17.3 mm of rain, and a maximum temperature of 29 deg C, minus one, and a minimum of 25 deg C, normal.

Santa Cruz recorded a maximum of 29 deg C, minus two, and a minimum of 25 deg C, minus one.

Relative humidity was 90 per cent at Colaba and 80 per cent at Santa Cruz.

The total rainfall at Colaba was 49 mm, and 89 mm at Santa Cruz.

Deputation To See Chavan

VARSITIES WILL ASK FOR MORE TO MEET DEFICIT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. V. K. Joag, who presented the budget estimates of the University of Bombay for 1958-59 at today's annual meeting of the Senate, described the financial position of the University as "low".

The budget estimates for 1958-59 show a deficit of Rs. 3,63,653, while the revised estimates for 1957-58 show a deficit of Rs. 7,30,287.

Mr. Joag said that the University had embarked upon various schemes. The financial position would be far more critical when these schemes were completed and began to function.

The University, he said, had explored all possibilities of reducing expenses and increasing income, but still it would not be possible to put the finances on a "sound footing."

He appealed to the State Government to come to the University's assistance.

"We are perfectly justified in approaching both the Central and State Governments for more liberal help to the University," he observed.

Mr. Joag announced that a delegation of vice-chancellors would wait on the Chief Minister to seek more liberal grants to the Universities in the State.

DEFICIT BUDGET

The draft budget estimates placed before the budget committee showed a deficit of Rs. 7,92,047 as per revised estimates for the year 1957-58 and Rs. 12,56,464 in the budget estimates for the year 1958-59.

With a cash balance of Rs. five lakhs as at July 1, 1957, and the investment of the General Fund at less than seven lakhs at the current market rate, the position of the General Fund, according to general remarks in the budget notes, was "so weak that it would not sustain till the close of the budget year."

Continued On Page 5 Column 5

Nine Women Buried Alive

GUNTUR, June 21.

NINE women were killed and another seriously injured yesterday in Lam village, five miles from here.

The women were digging in a pit for collecting white stones, when suddenly the sides of the pit caved in and buried them alive. Only one escaped death.

The white stones are intended for making 'chunam' or 'rangoli.'—UPI.

MAJOR MISHAP AVERTED

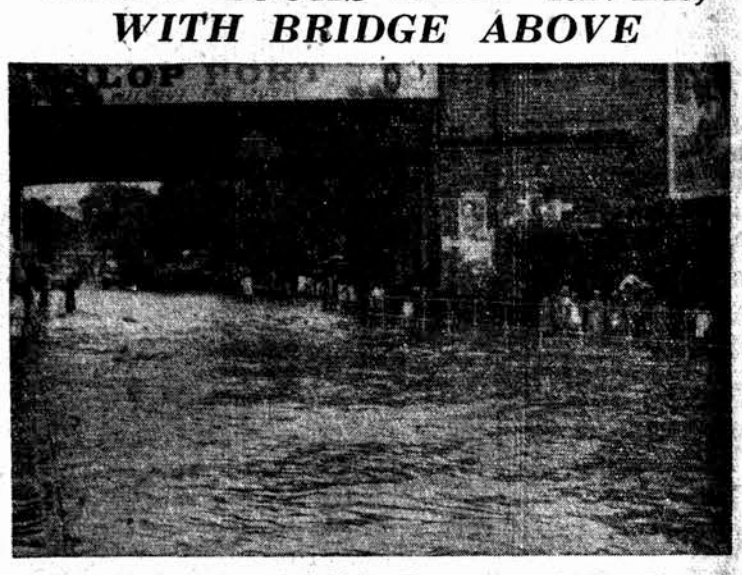
AHMEDABAD, June 21.

A major accident was averted by the driver of a train as the engine suddenly went off the track, according to a report reaching here today.

A train bound for Kapadwanj on the Anand-Nadiad section of Western Railway would have been derailed yesterday resulting in heavy casualties, but before the other compartments attached to the engine got derailed the driver applied the brake. Only the engine went off the track.—UPI.

Dr. Benjamin S. Bloom, head of the Board of Examiners of Chicago University and an authority on the subject of educational evaluation, arrived in New Delhi from Chicago.

ROAD LOOKS LIKE RIVER, WITH BRIDGE ABOVE



Scene under the bridge near King's Circle railway station on Saturday. Heavy rains flooded low-lying areas of Bombay city and suburbs.

Despite Strike By Port Men

'CALEDONIA' BERTHED: 'CORFU' LEAVES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. Manohar Kotwal, secretary of the Transport and Dock Workers' Union, declared at a mass rally at Kesar Baug this evening, that the workers were prepared to continue the strike for two months if necessary.

Work in the docks had shown some improvement when Port authorities brought in home guards defence personnel and casual workers, but due to heavy rains no unloading work was possible today and movement of ships was reduced to the essential minimum.

The R.M.S. "Corfu", which arrived here from the Far East last morning, docked at Ballard Pier early today and left in the afternoon with about 90 passengers.

The "Caledonia" was held up in midstream for several hours before it was brought alongside the Mole Station.

OIL PUMPING

Port Trust technical staff set the oil pumping station at Butcher Island working last evening, and the tanker "Stanvac Melbourne" finished discharging crude oil this afternoon.

Refined oil was later loaded in the Western Shipping Corporation's oil tanker "Desh Sevak" at Butcher Island.

Mr. E. H. Simoes, Secretary of the Port Trust, confirmed reports that representatives of oil companies met the Union Transport and Communications Minister, Mr. S. K. Patil, yesterday to apprise him of the difficulties which oil companies were likely to face if the strike continued for a long time.

Officials of the Port Trust were, however, confident of having essential traffic and services running soon.

The "State of Bombay", passenger ship of the Eastern Shipping Corporation, which was to be diverted to Kandla, arrived here this morning from East African ports with about 500 passengers.

It is likely to disembark passengers tomorrow.

Unloading of food grains at Nos. 9 and 11, Alexandra Dock, was carried on intermittently, the output for the day being negligible, despite the use of two mechanical elevators.

TELEGRAM TO NEHRU

The Asian member of the Executive Board of the International Transport Workers' Federation, Mr. J. D. Randeri, sent a telegram to Mr. Nehru calling upon him to prevent casual workers and the military from entering the docks as they constituted a danger to the lives and professional reputation of merchant seamen and officers.

He was referring to the accident to the Port Trust tug "Amar" and the Scindia passenger vessel "Saraswati".

A telegram was sent to the Defence Minister, Mr. Krishna Menon, demanding that he should withdraw defence personnel from Bombay docks.

Mr. Randeri declared that the International Federaaion could be compelled to hold back ships destined for Indian ports and to boycott ships diverted from Indian ports if the demands of the workers were not met.

Workers continued to stay away from work for the sixth day in succession, and picketing was in progress outside the docks and the head office of the Port Trust as well as before the residences of Senior Port Trust officials

On the whole the strike has been peaceful so far. However, stray cases of intimidation and some minor incidents were reported.

This morning a Burmah Shell official was intimidated.

MORE WORKERS

Mr. H. N. Trivedi, secretary of the Bombay Stevedore and Dock Labourers' Union, said that 50 more workers were taken inside the dock to help unload food ships.

Two ships were being handled already, and two tankers with food grains were expected, one tomorrow and the other the day after.

Arrangements were being made to unload the tanker coming here tomorrow with about 22,000 tons of wheat.

Continued On Page 5 Column 4

ENGINEERS STRIKE

CALCUTTA, June 21

Port Commissioners' attempts to sail a dredger with the assistance of naval personnel to keep a treacherous stretch of 128 miles from the sandheads to Garden Reach silt-free received a setback as 60 junior marine engineers joined the strike today.

Constant dredging is necessary for normal navigation and the alarming rise of silting in the absence of any dredging since the strike started on Sunday, is worrying the authorities.

A new offer for a settlement of the dispute was made tonight by the secretary of the All-India Port and Dock Workers' Federation, Mr. Makhan Chatterjee, who said that the Federation was prepared even now to call off the strike provided the Government agreed to accept, in principle, the recommendations of the Chaudhuri Commission in respect of provident fund and gratuity.

He also stipulated payment of cash benefits with retrospective effect since July, 1956.

The chairman of the Calcutta Port Commissioners said there were now 20 ships at sandheads. Arrangements were complete to bring in ships in small numbers from Monday. Simultaneously it would be possible for ships to sail out of the port.—UPI.

TODAY

HINDU: Ashad Shud 5, 2014
MUSLIM: Jilhej 4, 1377
PARSI: Deh 25, 1327
SAKA: Ashadha 1, 1880.

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-3 a.m
Sunset: 7-18 p.m.
Moonrise: 10-39 a.m.
Moonset: 11-19 p.m.
Hightide: 2-50 a.m. 3-45 p.m.
Lowtide: 8-46 a.m. 10-00 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: July 1
1st Q'ter: June 24.

STAY OF AWARD FOR DOCK MEN

NEW DELHI, June 21.

THE vacation bench of the Supreme Court, by an ex parte interim order, stayed the operation of the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal awarding increased dearness allowance and other allowances to the workmen of the Bombay Dock Labour Board and the Bombay Stevedores' Association, Ltd.

The vacation judge directed that notice be issued to the respondents and the hearing of the petition for special leave and the application for stay be posted for August 4, 1958.

If, however, the workmen wished to be heard earlier, they might move the Supreme Court with a week's notice to the other side.

The stay order was given on the application filed by the Bombay Dock Labour Board and the Bombay Stevedores' Association, Ltd.

A dispute between the clerical and subordinate workmen and the Board with regard to the payment of dearness allowance, house rent and compensatory allowance was referred for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal. The unions also raised the dispute about Khalasis.

By its award dated April 30, 1958, the Tribunal ordered that the dearness allowance should be raised by Rs. 5 and also awarded a graded scale of "total compensatory-cum-house-rent allowance."

This graded scale was made applicable to khalasis.

Against this award the Board and the Association filed petitions for special leave ond asked for the stay of the enforcement of the award.—UPI.

NEGOTIATIONS TO END CITY STRIKE

Slight Improvement In Attendance

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE THREE-MAN HIND MAZDOOR SABHA TEAM AND THE SAMYUKTA MAHARASHTRA SAMITI'S POLICY COMMITTEE FAILED TO ARRIVE AT AN AMICABLE SETTLEMENT LATE TONIGHT ON THE DEMANDS OF THE CIVIC WORKERS, AND EARLIER HOPES THAT THE CIVIC STRIKE WOULD CONCLUDE TONIGHT OR TOMORROW MORNING WERE SHATTERED.

In a statement released tonight, Socialist Party leader Madhu Limaye said that the failure of tonight's talks was directly attributable to the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti's abrupt, last-minute refusal to endorse an agreement arrived at earlier between the two parties.

Earlier in the day agreement was reached to some extent when Mr. S. A. Dange, Mr. Datta Deshmukh and Mr. R. K. Kadilkar accepted a new offer of interim relief on the basis of a monthly increase of Rs. 5, Rs. 4 and Rs. 3 for the three grades.

According to the draft agreement the increase would be given with retrospective effect from April, 1958, and it would be integrated into the wage structure to be finalised later.

The agreement also stipulated that the Wage Structure Committee should submit its report by September, and that a new agreement should be drawn up between the workers and the Corporation on the question of D.A.

According to Mr. Limaye, the Samiti accepted his draft agreement, and it was arranged that the Samiti's Policy Committee and the Union representatives should meet again in the night and endorse the agreement formally.

Up to well past midnight, however, the Samiti was in conference with the Union representatives without any agreement being in sight.

The Samiti was represented by Mr. S. A. Dange, Mr. S. M. Joshi and Mr. Datta Deshmukh, while Mr. Madhu Limaye, Mr. Naik and George Fernandes represented the Municipal Mazdoor Union.

ATTENDANCE UP

Municipal Commissioner Gidwani reported at his daily Press conference a "slight improvement" in the strike situation. Total attendance had increased to 5,170.

There was also an improvement in staff attendance at the Kurla and Ghatkopar Ward Offices.

Garbage clearance work had led to a note of optimism.

An increasing number of municipal vans had joined the fleet of S. T. trucks to clear the refuse piled up in different wards, the Commissioner said.

The number of trips had increased from 100 to 131—the tonnage cleared being 650. For the first time since the strike began, a train left Mahaluxmi siding with the accumulated load of refuse.

With the onset of the monsoon, the civic authorities had intensified their anti-flies campaign.

The Commissioner said that the outdoor patients departments in both the KEM and Sion Hospitals were working normally.

There were a few incidents of violence. Six strikers were taken into custody by the city police for alleged assaults on loyal workers.

One ST driver was injured at Arthur Road this morning as a result of stone-throwing. He was admitted to the Nair Hospital.

UNION VERSION

The MM Union, today claimed that the strike was "more successful." Even the few men who had reported for work in the Conservancy and Drainage Departments yesterday had been won over to the Union point of view by the volunteers, it said.

Mr. George Fernandes, general secretary of the Union, told this paper that they were still willing to sit across the table with the Samiti leaders to settle the dispute.

The Union planned a mass demonstration before the Corporation Building to catch the "attention and sympathy" of office-goers returning home on Saturday afternoon. Earlier, several workers' processions converged at Bori Bunder.

The Union will hold a rally at Kaiser Baug tomorrow morning where "a public reply" to the Municipal Commissioner's warning to workers to report for work "at the latest by Monday morning" would be given.

Three Hurt In Truck Smash

KARNAL, June 21.

Three persons were injured here last evening when a truck dashed against a shop at the entrance of new Mandi, Karnal.

The conductor, who was driving the truck, tried to escape, but people held him and handed over him to the police.—UPI.

Verifying Low Water Level

NOON ACCEPTS NEHRU'S PLAN

NEW DELHI, June 21.

IN his letter to the Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru suggested that a representative from Pakistan could verify for himself that the flow of waters in the Sutlej and Beas rivers had fallen very low, it was officially announced.

The Pakistan Prime Minister has accepted the suggestion which, a Press note said, should be "helpful in obviating misunderstandings with regard to the water shortage experienced by cultivators on both sides."

Meanwhile, the special commissioners of both sides will meet on Sunday at the Wagha border to exchange data relating to the flow of water and withdrawals for the months of April and May. The Indian data for June has already been supplied to the Pakistan authorities.

In the correspondence exchanged between the two Prime Ministers on the alleged stoppage of water to the Pakistan Sutlej valley canals, Mr. Nehru had emphasised that he had always endeavoured to look at this question of canal water supplies from the human point of view, and stated that "with all the goodwill in the world, we were helpless in the face of nature's vagaries."

ALLEGATION DENIED

The press note denied the allegation made by the Pakistan High Commissioner in New Delhi in a press release on June 15 that certain canals in Pakistan were without water because of unilateral curtailment by India, of supplies to which Pakistan was entitled.

It was reiterated that India had not drawn any supplies from the eastern rivers in excess of what she was entitled to.

The shortage in Pakistan canals was due entirely to factors beyond India's control, that is, the abnormally low supplies in the eastern rivers this year.

The Pakistani cultivators have been better off than the cultivators in India on account of availability of alternative sources of supplies in Pakistan.

For a correct appraisal of the position, the Government of India suggested resumption of the exchange of data relating to river supplies and canal withdrawals.

The special commissioners of both sides are meeting on Sunday to exchange the data, and this exchange of data "would make it clear to the Pakistan authorities that the shortage in the Pakistan Sutlej valley canals, like the shortage in the Indian canals, has been entirely due to abnormally low supplies in the eastern rivers."

ANOTHER ALLEGATION

KARACHI: Pakistan Radio said today that India had restored partly the flow of water in the Sutlej river canals and 48 hours before the arrival of international observers.

The flow of water was estimated to be about 40 per cent of normal.

The stoppage of the water at the start of this month caused a serious crisis in India-Pakistan relations. According to official Pakistani sources about 500,000 acres of wheat and cotton land in north-western Pakistan were affected by the scarcity of water.—UPI.

HOSPITAL STAFF TO FAST

CALCUTTA, June 21.

Employees of four non-Government hospitals of Calcutta will observe one-day hunger-strike on June 25.

The strike will be to demonstrate the grievances of employees of non-Government hospitals in the State.

Sunday Smile

"Thanks, Dad, you put up a good fight, but that wasn't Willie Smith's father, that was Willie."

Abbas Blocked By Noon

KARACHI, June 21

The Pakistani Government today decided to stop any attempt to cross the cease-fire line into India-occupied Kashmir.

This followed the announcement earlier by "Azad Kashmir" leader Ghulam Abbas that he intended to lead at least 5,000 volunteers across the cease-fire line from Pakistan.

Pakistani Premier Malik Feroz Khan Noon said here today that his Government, while sympathetic towards popular resentment over Indian "procrastination" on the Kashmir dispute, could not allow any breach of the cease-fire line in Kashmir.

Noon, who was speaking after his Cabinet had studied the whole Kashmir question anew today, said the Cabinet decided that any such breach would prevent a peaceful settlement of the Kashmir question and would be detrimental to Pakistan's case.

Noon appealed to the people to remain calm and expressed the hope that his Government would not have to take effective steps to prevent a breach of the line.—UPI-AFP.

Copper Find Near Muzaffarpur?

MUZAFFARPUR, June 21.

A peculiar type of earth layer has been struck during excavation in village Bajipur Kodriya on the Muzaffarpur-Rewa road.

People believe that further excavation might lead to a big source of copper underneath.

Similarly, people have found some sort of shining earth near village Patahi. They are hoping to get some mineral treasure there also.

Samples of both the types of earth have been sent to the officials concerned.—H.S.

Eight Sweepers Arrested

NOWGONG, June 21.

Police arrested yesterday eight sweepers of the town including their leader apprehending breach of peace.

It is stated a municipal tractor driver was kept imprisoned when he went to the Harijan colony by the sweepers.

Police headed by a magistrate rushed to the colony to rescue the driver and the crowd of sweepers who were armed with lethal weapons was declared an unlawful assembly.—UPI.

NEW DELHI, June 21.

A seventh century B.C. Buddhist temple with a statue of Buddha in good condition has been discovered in Uzbakistan, reported Tass.

Lebanon Defers Invitation For Intervention

'Empire Soviet' In The Offing?

Chronicle Correspondent
P. T. Chandra

LONDON, June 21.

Kruschev is reported to be thinking of closer ties with Communist countries.

Reports reaching London state that Rumania's has ideas of seeking membership of the Soviet Union.

Bulgaria and Hungary are also probably contemplating similar action. Bulgarian Communists recently declared that their country was ripe for closer ties with Russia.

These reports are being closely studied in London and Washington.

Bus Falls Into Ditch: 20 Injured

SRIKAKULAM, June 21.

Twenty persons were injured, three of them seriously, when a bus which was proceeding from Srikakulam to Chipurupale dashed against a small rock and fell into a ditch about three miles from here.

All the injured were admitted into the Government hospital at Srikakulam.—UPI.

Latest Commercial

Kerb Rates at 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, June 21.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 184-4 to 184-8, Indian Iron Rs. 22.12 to 22.16, Cotton Jarilla August Rs. 680-0, Castorseed September Rs. 155-0, Groundnut August Rs. 168-4, Silver Asadh Rs. 184-4, Gold Asadh Rs. 107-9.

NEW YORK COTTON JULY

NEW YORK, June 21.

Saturday New York Cotton market was closed.

Chronicle Correspondent
P. T. Chandra

LONDON, June 21

MR. Dag Hammarskjoeld U.N. Secretary-General, has succeeded in persuading the President of Lebanon not to invite Anglo-American intervention for the present and to give a chance to U.N. observers to do their job.

Britain and America, it is said, have advised President Chamoun to get tough and crush the revolt.

It is generally believed that if the trouble continues there will be Anglo-American intervention, ostensibly in aid of the foreign community in Lebanon.

Any such action will be carried out under the American command. The French say that whether they are asked or not they will cooperate in such action.

It is recalled that some time ago Mr. Dulles said he would not care to go into any sort of action in West Asia backed by British and French forces.

It seems this is precisely what may now occur if there is intervention in Lebanon.

Bomb Blast Near President's House

BEIRUT, June 21.

Two bombs exploded in Beirut today, one of them near the presidential palace and the other near the home of Foreign Minister Charles Malik.

The first bomb was placed in a car which had been stolen during the night from a loyalist MP. It was driven to a point near the palace. A witness saw its driver leaving the scene hastily. Five minutes later, a big blast rocked the area, causing some injuries from flying glass. The car was destroyed.

The bomb near Malik's home exploded in a vacant plot and caused only slight damage.—UPI-AFP.

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(5219)

PUBLIC NOTICES

FITTING OF AVB EQUIPMENT AND TRAIN PIPE TO M. G. WAGONS

1 SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following work:—

(a) Fitting of AVB equipment to 100 MG Wagons or more upto 300 Wagons.

(b) Fitting of train pipe only to 800 M. G. Wagons or more upto 3200 Wagons.

2. Tenders shall be submitted in the prescribed form separately for 1 (a) and 1 (b). A copy of schedule including specification, instruction to tenderers copy of the agreement to be executed by the successful tenderer etc. can be had from the office of the Chief Mechanical Engineer during the working hours on any week day on payment of Rs. 10/- for each of the work stated at 1 (a) and 1 (b).

3. Tender documents will not be issued after 15 hours of 21st July '58. The last date for receipt of tender is 22nd, July '58 uptil 13.00 hrs. The tenders will be opened at 16 hours on 22nd July '58 in the presence of such tenderers of their representatives as may be present.

4. The Railway does not accept any responsibility for delay or loss caused by postal correspondence.

CHIEF MECHANICAL ENGINEER,
Gorakhpur.

PRO/M-4

(3741)

Symposium On Teaching Of English

BOMBAY, June 21.

Mr. Hitendra Desai, Minister for Education, Bombay, will inaugurate on Monday a refresher course for teachers of English in non-English medium schools, arranged by All-India Radio, Bombay, in collaboration with the Directorate of Education, Bombay State.

The course will comprise of broadcasts on various aspects of teaching of English by eminent educationists and it will conclude on July 4 with a symposium on 'The Teaching of English.'

All the broadcasts from June 23 to July 4 in the course will be given daily in all working days from 5 to 5-30 p.m. on both Bombay 'A' and 'B' wavelengths.

Bombay's School Broadcasts for the new academic year will also start on June 23.

Smt. Amy Rustomji will broadcast for the Monsoon term on June 22 at 10.30 A.M. on Bombay 'B' wavelengths. The programme to Juniors will be broadcast between 4 and 4.20 p.m. and for Seniors between 4.40 and 5 p.m. The programmes in Gujarati and Kannada will go on the air on Bombay 'A' and those in Marathi on Bombay 'B'. The programmes in Hindi and English will go on the air on both Bombay 'A' and 'B' wavelengths.

Five Die Of Stroke

LUCKNOW, June 21.

Five persons died of heat stroke in the city while the temperature shot up to 111 degrees farenheit.

This brings the deaths caused by heat stroke in Lucknow to 21. —UPI.

Bombay Today

GANDHI SIDHANT PRACHAR SAMITI: Jainacharya Sree Vijay Vallabha Suriji will speak on 'Vinobaji and Sadhana of Sarvodaya' at Hill Grange High School, Harkness Road, 9-15 a.m.

RASHTRIYA MILL MAZDOOR SANGH: Reception in honour of Mr. G. D. Ambekar who is arriving here from abroad, Santa Cruz aerodrome, 2-15 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Lecture on 'Return of Cycles' at Theosophy Hall, New Marine Lines, 6-15 a.m.

Questionnaires On Wages

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has decided to fix the minimum rates of wages in the following employments under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, in the different areas of the State.

Employment in tanneries and leather manufactories in the Saurashtra and Kutch areas; employment under any local authority in the Marathwada and Kutch areas; employment in public motor transport in the Marathwada and Kutch areas; employment in any rice mill, flour mill or dal-mill in the Kutch area; employment in any oil mill in the Kutch area; employment on road construction or maintenance of roads or in building operations in the Kutch area; and employment in stone-breaking or stone-crushing in the Kutch area.

Necessary questionnaires for eliciting public opinion on the subject have been prepared by the Office of the Commissioner of Labour. Associations of employers, unions of employees, concerned employers and other interested parties may obtain copies of the questionnaires from Shri G. K. Dhutia, Assistant Commissioner of Labour (Administration) Framji Cawasji Institute Building, Bombay—2 and fill in the same and return them to him before June 30, 1958. They may also send any other suggestion with regard to the fixation of minimum wages to him before that date.

Mr. K. C. Reddy In Bombay

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. K. C. Reddy, Union Minister for Works, Housing and Supply, arrived here this morning on a two-day visit to Bombay.

Mr. Reddy visited this morning the new terminal buildings at the Santa Cruz Airport and also the residential quarters for Central Government employees at Ghatkopar.

He will confer tomorrow with the Chief Minister and Mr. Kazi, Minister for Housing, Bombay State, on the question of shifting offices to Nagpur.

Mr. Reddy will leave for Delhi by the Frontier Mail tomorrow.

Raj Bhavan News

GANESHKHIND, June 20

The Governor received Nawab Aizaz Rasul, M.L.A. of Lucknow, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Deshmukh, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Bambawale and Mrs. T. A. Bambawale.

Woman Arrested In Murder Case

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A QUARREL OVER A YOUNG WOMAN LED TO A MURDER IN A CHAWL AT WORLI KOLIWADA LAST NIGHT.

The murdered man, Benjamin B. Vaz was allegedly on friendly terms with the woman, Eliza who was present on the scene when the offence was committed by her brother and a friend.

She was taken into custody by the police.

The police said that Eliza and the deceased Benjamin were on friendly terms.

This fact was known to her brother, Pawloo Thomas.

All the three were residing in Ganpat Bhayya's Chawl at Worli Koliwada.

THE QUARREL

Yesterday morning Eliza had a quarrel with Benjamin.

He went out and when he returned home at 9-30 in the night, Eliza's brother Pawloo pulled him out when he (deceased) was opening the door of his room.

Eliza and one Appi Tawroo, a hotel servant dragged the deceased to Pawloo's room were he was allegedly stabbed in the chest by Pawloo.

The two men escaped from the place but Eliza was arrested immediately by the police.

Later the police arrested Pawloo near the Dadar police station and Appi Tawroo was arrested at Delisle Road.

Piece Of Wood Costs Life

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A fisherman who went to pick a piece of wood that was floating in the stormy seas at Mahim lost his life.

It was stated that he swam against the current in his attempt to grab the piece of log.

He was, however, caught in a strong current of water from which he could not come out.

He was carried towards a rock where he dashed his head and bled profusely.

No assistance given to him was of any avail.

The man died instantaneously.

Moneylenders' Licences

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The licences granted to moneylenders under the Bombay Moneylenders Act, 1946, for the year 1957-58 are due to expire on July 31 next.

The moneylenders in Thana and Kolaba Districts desirous of renewing their licences for the year 1958-59 are advised to submit their applications in the form and manner prescribed under the Bombay Moneylenders' Rules, 1947, to the Assistant Registrars of Moneylenders, of the respective districts by that date.

In case the application is made after that date, the applicant will be required to pay the licence fee at double the rates prescribed under the Bombay Moneylenders Act, 1946.

Training Teachers In Theatricals

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Sheriff of Bombay, Mr J. C. Jain announced at a press conference today the setting up of a training course for teachers in theatricals.

The Sheriff, who is also the president of Natya Sangh (Bombay), stated that the new venture of the Sangh would be helped by the Sangeet Natak Akadami.

He further stated that an ambitious programme had been drawn up to give a fillip to the theatre movement in the city.

The absence of a professional theatre and trained teachers was deplored by him.

Mr. Herbert Marshal, a well-known producer, who also addressed newsmen stated that in Bombay there were not adequate buildings where dramas could be enacted in an effective manner and he hoped that theatre builders would take the advice of professionals before erecting unsuitable structures.

A Children's Little Theatre will also be founded by the Sangh.

Konkan Gets Heavy Rains

POONA, June 21.

The following is the summary of observations recorded today at 8.30 hrs, IST:—

The land depression over west Saurashtra weakened into a trough of low pressure yesterday evening and is now merging into the seasonal low pressure area over West Pakistan.

In association with it, a temporary extension of the monsoon has taken place into south Maharashtra and Telangana.

The axis of the seasonal trough on the sea level chart passes trough Bahraich, Patna and Comalla.

Rainfall has been widespread in the Konkan and coastal Mysore and fairly widespread in the Bay Islands, Assam, sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Kerala.

Rain or thundershowers have been fairly widespread in Chota Nagpur and Telangana, occurred locally in west Madhya Pradesh, Vidarbha and coastal Andhra Pradesh and a few places in Orissa, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, the Punjab (I), Jammu and Kashmir, east Rajasthan, east Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Saurashtra and Kutch, Maharashtra and interior Mysore.

Heavy to very heavy falls have occurred locally in the Konkan and coastal Mysore and at a few places in Assam, sub-Himalayan West Bengal and east Madhya Pradesh.

Day temperatures were appreciably to markedly above normal in north Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, the Punjab (I), Rajasthan and north Madhya Pradesh.

POWER SHORTAGE IN KOLHAPUR

Consumers Warned

BOMBAY, Saturday.

CONSUMERS of electrical energy in the Kolhapur area are advised to restrict their consumption to the prescribed limit, says a Bombay Government Press note.

Failure on their part to do so will render their electric supply liable to be disconnected.

Already disconnection of electrical supply to some ten consumers has been ordered for exceeding the permissible limit of consumption.

In view of the critictl supply position of electricity in the Kolhapur area created by the abnormal fall in the water level in Radhanagari lake, the Government restricted, with effect from April 1 last, the consumption of electricity by the consumers of the following four licensees to 80 per cent of the average monthly consumption made by them during the months of January and February last:

The Bombay State Electricity Board (so far as Kolhapur area is concerned); Messrs. Kolhapur Electric Supply, Kolhapur; Messrs. Ichalkaranji Electric Supply Company, Ichalkaranji; and Messrs. Miraj Electric Supply Company, Miraj.

An appeal was made to the consumers to co-operate with the Government in this emergency by reducing their consumption of electricity to the absolute minimum.

It is, however, found that some consumers have exceeded the permissible consumption. The Government views with concern this action on their part and the ordered disconnection of electric supply to ten consumers of the Bombay State Electricity Board who have exceeded their permissible limit of consumption.

The Government may be constrained to take similar action against other consumers who may also make similar defaults, the Press note concludes.

Tussle For Control Of Union

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, June 21.

A tussle between the Praja-Socialist Party and the Communist Party of Bhiwandi is taking place for supremacy in the Textile Mazdoor Union, Bhiwandi, it is learnt.

The annual general meeting of the Union was held in the Thak Mandir, Bhiwandi, under the presidentship of Mr. Vinayakrao Ukidave.

As the meeting began, the general secretary of the Union, Mr. Chandu Medhekar was heckled by workers belonging to the Communist Party.

Confusion prevailed, and the president adjourned the meeting for elections till June 22.

Propaganda by both the parties is being carried on in the town through placards.

The meeting to be held on June 22, is expected to be a stormy one.

More Money For Seed Farms

NEW DELHI, June 21.

For speedy progress in setting up of seed farms, the Government of India has raised the central contribution to state Governments towards the cost of land from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,500 per acre.

Under the present scheme, a total number of 4,328 farms for multiplication and distribution of improved seeds will be set up in the country.

Already 1,437 such farms — or 33 per cent of the plan target — have been set up in 1956-57 and 1957-58.

The target for the current year is 1,587 seed farms, of which 1,565 will be in the states and 22 in Union Territories.

Each farm will have its own seed store to supply improved seeds to cultivators.

The Central Provision for 1958-59 amounts to Rs. 438 lakhs — Rs. 200 lakhs as loan and Rs. 238 lakhs as subsidy — to state Governments.

In the previous two years, a total expenditure of Rs. 365.66 lakhs was sanctioned — Rs. 148.54 lakhs as loan and Rs. 217.12 lakhs as subsidy.

SMALL SAVINGS TARGETS FOR BOMBAY STATE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

GREATER Bombay is set to collect Rs. 11 crores of the State's net target of small savings of Rs. 26 crores for the year 1958-59.

The remaining Rs. 15 crores have been allotted to the 42 districts of the State, the highest district arget fixed being that of Ahmedabad, with Rs. 150 lakhs, Surat coming next with Rs. 129.10 lakhs.

The targets for the Sabarkantha and Dangs Districts, which exceeded their net targets for the year 1957-58, have been fixed at Rs. 15 lakhs and Rs. 0.90 lakh, their net collections last year being Rs. 14.12 lakhs and Rs. 0.76 lakh respectively.

The small savings targets fixed for the year 1958-59 for Greater Bombay and the various districts of the State are:

Bombay Division: Greater Bombay Rs. 1,100 lakhs; Surat Rs. 129.10 lakhs, Thana Rs. 50 lakhs, Nasik Rs. 38 lakhs; West Khandesh Rs. 30 lakhs; Ratnagiri Rs. 17 lakhs; Kolaba Rs. 15 lakhs; and Dangs Rs. 0.90 lakhs.

Rajkot Division: Madhya Saurashtra Rs. 50 lakhs; Gohilwad Rs. 40 lakhs; Kutch and Sorath Rs. 30 lakhs each; Halar Rs. 28 lakhs; Zalwad Rs. 15 lakhs; and Amreli Rs. 8 lakhs.

Ahmedabad Division: Ahmedabad Rs. 150 lakhs; Kaira Rs. 120 lakhs; Baroda Rs. 55 lakhs; Mehsana and Panchmahals Rs. 20 lakhs each; Broach Rs. 17 lakhs, Sabarkantha Rs. 15 lakhs; and Banaskantha Rs. 12 lakhs.

Poona Division: Poona Rs. 110 lakhs; Sholapur Rs. 50 lakhs; Kolhapur Rs. 45 lakhs; South Satara Rs. 26 lakhs; and Ahmednagar and North Satara Rs. 25 lakhs each.

Nagpur Division: Nagpur Rs. 85 lakhs; Akola and Amravati Rs. 30 lakhs each; Buldhana and Wardha Rs. 20 lakhs each; Yeotmal Rs. 19 lakhs; Chanda Rs. 13 lakhs; and Bhandara Rs. 11 lakhs.

Aurangabad Division: East Khandesh Rs. 30 lakhs; Aurangabad Rs. 20 lakhs; Nanded Rs. 18 lakhs; Osmanabad Rs. 15 lakhs; Parbhani Rs. 10 lakhs; and Bhir Rs. 8 lakhs.

10-Year Treasury Savings Certificates

BOMBAY, Saturday.

All authorised agents, except banks, appointed for the sale of 12-Year National Plan Savings Certificates under the various Small Savings Agency schemes have now been made eligible for appointment as agents for the sale of 10-Year Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates also.

Intending agents are required to submit their application in the prescribed form to their respective appointing authorities.

The co-operative societies, however, may apply by a simple letter.

On acceptance of their applications, the agents will have to sign a supplementary agreement to transact the business of sale of Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates on commission.

No additional security or surety has to be rendered.

The agents will be entitled to a commission at a uniform rate of half per cent on the sale of 10-Year Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates of all denominations effected by them, provided the money does not belong to a provident fund or any Government or Local Authority as defined in the General Clauses Act.

Rain-Making In Madras

COIMBATORE, June 21.

EXPERIMENTS in artificial rain which commenced here on Thursday will be conducted for one year on favourable days.

The experiments, it is stated, would cost about Rs. 5 per day.

The experiments which have been sanctioned by the Government, consist of sparking a mixture of eight pounds of anhydrous calcium chloride with two pounds of sodium chloride by the electric arc method and taking the fumes through a special 32 foot chimney on the Agricultural Research Institute to the low-lying clouds at an altitude of 2,000 to 3,000 foot.

Similar experiments conducted at Coonoor last year were stated to be a success.—UPI.

Imports For Jute Industry

NEW DELHI, June 21.

The Jute Commissioner, Calcutta, has been declared as the authority for issuing certificates for essential import requirements of actual users in the Jute industry.

This has been announced in an Import Trade Control Public Notice published in a Gazette of India Extraordinary.

To check the increasing prices of foodgrains in Allahabad, the U.P. Government has decided to open 60 fair-price grain shops in different parts of the city soon.

StatePanchayat Council Meets

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A meeting of the Bombay State Panchayat Council was held at Sachivalaya here today. Mr. Ratubhai M. Adani, Minister for Village Panchayats, presided. Mr. Shamrao Patil, Deputy Minister for Sarvodaya, attended.

The discussion at the meeting centred on the provisions of the Bombay Village Panchayat Bill which is at present before the joint select committee of the State Legislature.

A number of suggestions were made in respect of selection of secretaries, provision of technical staff for preparing estimates in regard to village development works, finance, supervision by District Panchayat Boards, Nyaya Panchayats, etc.

The Minister for Village Panchayats told the meeting that all the constructive suggestions made by them would be considered before finalising the legislation. He made it clear that appointment of panchayat secretaries by Government was not aimed at depriving the panchayats of their powers. This step was necessary, he said, to ensure that village panchayats were provided with competent secretaries to administer their ever-increasing activities.

The Government, he asserted, was not only committed to establish village panchayats but also to ensure that they developed on proper lines and hence the need for having competent secretaries. In case a panchayat had any grievance against its secretary, the matter would be looked into by the authorities.

The Minister informed the meeting that the six sarpanchas, one from each Division, on the Council had been nominated on the Federation of All-India Panchayats.

Couple Murdered While Asleep

NELLORE, June 21.

The gruesome murder of a Vysya couple while fast asleep in their house on Thursday night was reported from Rajela village in Atmakur taluk.—UPI.

Swimmer Defies 'Rescue' Bid

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A MAN who was swimming in the rough seas yesterday afternoon at Marine Drive was surprised to find the Fire Brigade men coming to his rescue.

It was stated that the swimmer who was floating in the rough waters was thought by the passers-by to be drowning.

They rushed to a nearby telephone and rang up the Fire Brigade which promptly came to the rescue.

The swimmer, however, refused to come out of the sea and continued swimming in the stormy waters.

The refusal of the swimmer to abide by the wishes of the Fire Brigade and the onlookers was his apprehension that he might be handed over to the police for an alleged attempt at suicide.

He went on swimming for some time and swam from Marine Drive to Chowpatty where he came out of the sea in complete safety.

HOUSE COLLAPSE IN CITY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The arrival of the monsoon has already resulted in two house collapses in the city.

The first occurred on Thursday at Dadasaheb Phalke Road, Dadar and the second was yesterday at Falkland Road.

No casualty was reported from both the cases.

ONE KILLED IN GROUP CLASH

GORAKHPUR, June 20

One person was killed and three others seriously injured in a clash between two rival groups pressing their claims over fishing in a pond in village Amuari in Azamgarh district.—UPI.

70th Anniversary Of Allahabad University

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Allahabad University Association, Bombay, was held in Bombay on Wednesday last under the presidentship of Mr. M. N. Chakravarti, former General Manager of the Central Railway, to meet Mr. K. L. Mishra, Advocate-General, Uttar Pradesh and Treasurer of the Allahabad University.

The University is celebrating the 70th Anniversary in December, 1958.

As a part of the celebrations, the University is trying to establish contact with all its old boys and form the Old Students Direction Committee.

The Executive Committee has decided to assist the Direction Committee by inviting all the old boys of the University residing in Bombay and who are not members already to register their names with the Association.

They may write or telephone the Secretary of the Association, Mr. B. D. Toshniwal (Tel. 37831/2) or Mr. B. Arora, the new General Manager, Central Railway (Tel. 268041), Victoria Terminus, Bombay.

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14 WOMEN STRIKERS REFUSE TO PAY FINE

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

BANDRA, Saturday.

FIFTEEN MUNICIPAL strikers, all of them women, were arrested today by the Bandra police on a charge of causing obstruction on a public street under the Bombay Police Act and were placed before Mr. K. S. Dhurandhar, presidency magistrate, at Bandra court, when 14 of the arrested strikers pleaded guilty to the charge and admitted that they caused obstruction.

One of the strikers, described as a leader of the group Sudhabai Narayan pleaded not guilty to the charge and claimed to be tried according to law.

The magistrate ordered her to be released on a cash deposit of Rs. 50.

Her case was adjourned to June 23, next Monday.

The names of the strikers who pleaded guilty are: Rajnibai Lokur Francis, Sakhubai Sonya, Lilawatibai Motiram, Ladubai Vishnu, Luxmibai Anandrao, Rukminibai Krishna, Shakuntala Santaram, Parwatibai Shanker, Shampanibai Soma, Vithalbai Maruti, Luxmibai Narayan, Bhagirathibai Daji, Janibai Dhondu and Sakhubai Rama.

The prosecution case is that today at about 9 a.m. all the accused were gathered on the Station Road, Bandra.

An S.T. bus at the time approached the 'H' Ward Municipal Office on Station Road, Santa Cruz, to carry volunteers, when all the strikers obstructed the lorry to proceed. When a police constable asked them not to obstruct, they refused to heed his advise it is said.

All of them were, therefore, arrested.

Mr. B. D. Vaidya, who appeared for the accused strikers, submitted to the Court that all the accused except one were pleading guilty to the charge.

Therefore he requested the magistrate to convict and admonish them.

The magistrate enquired whether the accused were willing to assure that they would not repeat the act.

The accused when questioned, submitted that they could give no such assurance, as they are working with other strikers.

However all of them stuck to their plea of guilty.

The magistrate, thereupon, found all the 14 accused guilty of the charge of causing obstruction on a public street and sentenced each to pay a fine of Rs. 5 or in default to undergo simple imprisonment for one day.

The accused did not pay the fine.

Mrs. Madhu Limaye, one of the leaders of the Lohia group, was present in the court.

ASSAULT ON LOYAL MEN: SIX CIVIC WORKERS ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SIX MUNICIPAL STRIKERS WERE ARRESTED YESTERDAY FOR ALLEGEDLY ASSAULTING LOYAL WORKERS AT DIFFERENT AREAS.

They were produced before Mr. M. Nemazee, presidency magistrate, at the Mazagaon Court today and were allowed bail.

The Maharbouri police arrested Mahavio Kuber and three others for allegedly assaulting some loyal workers at Bhoiwada Bhuleshwar while they were removing garbage.

The strikers requested the loyal workers not to remove the garbage.

AS THE WORK OF REMOVING GARBAGE WAS NOT HALTED, IT IS ALLEGED THAT MAHAVIO AND THE REST THREW STONES ON THE LOYAL WORKERS.

The injured were admitted in the J.J. Hospital for treatment.

The Byculla police arrested Janu Balu and Sitaram Govind who are alleged to have assaulted a temporary worker at the Victoria Gardens.

The Corporation had engaged a temporary worker to feed the animals in the zoo.

Janu and Sitarama are alleged to have assaulted the temporary recruit with bamboo sticks.

The injured man was admitted in the St. George's hospital.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY

6-30 Mangal Prabhat, 6-50 Chayanika, 7-05 Swar Mudrika, 8-15 A. Hussain, 12-00 Geet Malika, 13-10 For Women, 13-40 Western Music.

18-45 S. Batosh, 18-15 M. Bongale, 19-00 A. Lolekar, 19-30 Chitrapat Sangeet, 20-15 U. Hazrat & Party, 22-00 Concert Hour.

VARIATIONS

7-30 S. Batish, 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha, 9-00 Konkani Prog, 10-00 Jantar Mantar, 12-30 M. Bongale, 14-30 Karnatak Sangeet.

18-10 S. Bedekar, 20-30 Replies to letters, 20-45 Konkani Prog, 21-30 Dhwani chitra, 22-30 A. Hussain & Party.

HIGHLIGHTS

2130 Bombay "A": Bambai Radio Vadyavrinda: Mirabaiki Malhar Aur Dhun: composed and conducted by D. Amel.

1430 Bombay "B": Karnatak Sangeet.

2200 Bombay "B": Anjanibai Lolekar: Khayal Maru Bihag.

2230 Bombay "B" Ali Hussain and Party: Shehanai Recital.

Vividh Bharati

TRANSMISSION I: 25.09 M. 25.21 M.

0800 Instrumental and vocal; 0830 Song Miscellany; 0900 Story with Sugam Sangeet items; 0927 Today's Highlights; 0930 Close down.

TRANSMISSION II: 19.75 M. 25.21 M.

1015 Music Mosaic; 1045 Playlets, skits and stories; 1100 Music potpourri; 1130 Words and Music; 1200 Close down.

TRANSMISSION III: 19.75 M. 25.27 M.

1400 Instrumental and vocal; 1415 Mixed Melodies; 1430 Request programme; 1500 A programme for the family; 15-30 Close down.

TRANSMISSION IV: 31.41 M. 30.82 M.

1830 Programme in different Indian languages; 1900 You asked for it; 1930 Musical bouquet; 2000 Listeners' letters; 2010 Favourite songs; 2030 Anything goes; 2045 Music on discs; 2100 Folk and Regional Music; 2115 Tunefully yours; 2142 Tomorrow's Highlights; 2145 Close down.

RAJKOT

7-00 Mangal Swar, 7-05 Archana, 7-15 Ruprekha, 9-00 For Children, 8-30 H. Valdas & Party, 10-30 For Schools, 17-30 Ghulam Qadir Khan, 17-45 Swar Vahini, 18-35 Vaividyha, 19-45 Chitrapat Sangeet, 21-25 Sugam Sangeet, 22-15 Ghulam Qadir Khan.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-00 Prabhat Mangala, 7-05 Vandana, 7-20 Vocal, 7-30 Latafat Hussain, 9-00 Ras Behari Desai, 9-30 For Kids, 11-00 Sugam Sangeet, 12-30 Geeto, 12-45 Shastriya Sangeet, 13-10 Chitrapat Sangeet, 13-30 Swar Madhuri, 18-05 Dwandwa Vadan.

POONA

7-00 Prabhat Vandan, 7-15 J. Bhole, 7-45 S. Hiranand, 8-30 Shastriya Sangeet, 12-30 Chitrapat Sangeet, 18-00 Tantrakari, 18-20 S. S. Joshi, 20-15 Lobha Asava, 21-40 Nave Sahitya.

MADRAS

6-50 Swagatam, 7-00 Tudipadalgal, 13-00 Akashvani Vadya Ghosti, 13-30 Geetamanjari, 13-50 Geetamalika, 18-15 Kadambam, 21-15 Akashvani Records, 21-30 Sacred Recital.

VARIATIONS

7-15 Papa Malar, 13-40 Geetikaharam, 15-00 Adhikarai, 18-15 For Villages, 19-30 Sandhya Ganam, 19-45 Vocal, 21-15 Mazzini, talk, 21-45 S. Ramanathan.

RADIO CEYLON

7-00 Good morning 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Favourites 8-00 Requests 9-00 Story hour 9-15 Remembered Yesterday 9-30 Trend show 9-45 Quiet corner.

6-10 Silver screen, 6-30 BBC news 6-40 Home news 6-45 South Sea 7-30 Cocktail time 7-45 Music round th eworld 8-00 HI-PI 8-30 Favourites 9-00 on wings of song 9-30 Music to remember 10-00 Greetings prog.

BBC GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE

(9-30 to 18-15 16.79m 9-30 to 18-15—13.92m.)

9-30 From the Editorials 9-45 Composer of the week 9-45 Commonwealth of song 10-30 Sunday Service 11-00 News 11-15 Sports round-up 11-30 Take it from here 12-00 World Premiere 2-15 For Children 14-15 Concerto Hancock half-hour 15-40 Music from the Continent 16-15 London forum 16-45 Sandy Macpherson 17-45 Chis Cowley 18-09 Home news from Britain.

LONDON CALLING ASIA: (16.91m) 13-15 Equality 13-30 Asian Club.

EASTERN SERVICE (16.91m. in Hindi for India) 14-00 News 14-15 Hahila samaj 14-35 Science Survey.

V.O.A. — 25.26 and 42.19 meters.

HINDI:—8-30 to 9 p.m. (Repeated 10-30 to 11 p.m.), Stamp Club—Athletes on Stamps; Music; News; News Analysis.

ENGLISH:—8-00 to 8-30 p.m. (Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.). News; Press Conference U.S.A.

Interview With Miss Rimmer

All India Radio, Bombay will broadcast on Sunday, June 22, at 9.45 p.m. an interview in English with Miss Catherine Rimmer, the British cyclist, who is on a world tour. The interviewer is Mr. Narendra Singh and this programme will go on the air on Bombay 'A' wavelengths.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

New Plan Set For Raw Film Plant

NEW DELHI, June 21.

Certain new proposals have been put forward by the Government of India in its discussions with the East German Government on the setting up of a raw film plant with the latter's assistance, say informed sources.

Contents of these new proposals are not known but it is understood that the talks between the two governments are in a concluding stage.

It is known that East Germany had offered to provide the necessary foreign exchange for the raw film project as well as deferred payment terms.

East Germany is also stated to have offered to manufacture a certain part of the machinery locally.

This would mainly consist of boilers needed for the manufacture of raw film.

Also East German experts would train Indian personnel in India as well as in their factories in East Germany.

Ooty was recommended as a possible site for the raw film plant which has been included in the list of projects that are due to go into production early in the third Five-Year Plan period.

A change in the schedule of production, it was thought, might need further consideration of the raw film project both in New Delhi and Berlin.

An agreement, however, is expected to be signed soon with East Germany on this project.—NAFEN.

Madras Talks On Sharing River Waters

MADRAS, June 21.

MINISTERS of Madras and Kerala at an inter-State conference today exchanged views between the two Governments on sharing the Parambikulam waters between the two States.

Representatives of Kerala stated at the conference that they needed some more time to consult the political parties in the State, whose final views in the matter were awaited.

The conference, it is learnt, agreed that the Ministers of the two States should met at a later stage to suit the convenience of the Kerala Government.

Kerala was represented at the conference by Mr. E. M. S. Namboodripad, Chief Minister, Mr. V. R. Krishna Iyer, Law Minister and Mr. N. E. S. Raghavachari, Chief Secretary, and Madras was represented by Mr. K. Kamaraj, Chief Minister, Mr. C. Subramaniam, Finance Minister, Mr. M. Bhakthavatsalam, Home Minister and Mr. P. Kakkan, Works Minister and Mr. Ananda Rau, Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

KERALA'S APPROACH

Mr. E. M. S. Namboodripad, Chief Minister of Kerala, later expressed the hope that "the stage of consideration and of our being unable to come to ao decision on the sharing of Parambikulam waters will be over soon."

Mr. Nambudiripad, in a talk with Pressmen after the inter-State conference between Madras and Kerala, said: "The approach we have taken on this question is whether and how much we can spare of the Parambikulam and the other river waters after estimating our own requirements.

"We have had examinations made by different technical teams and still there are divergencies between the different estimates.

"Political parties in Kerala want a little more time to consider the question.

"We are trying to bring about some agreement among the political parties in Kerala which would form the basis of an agreement between Kerala and Madras on the sharing of these waters."

POWER SCHEMES

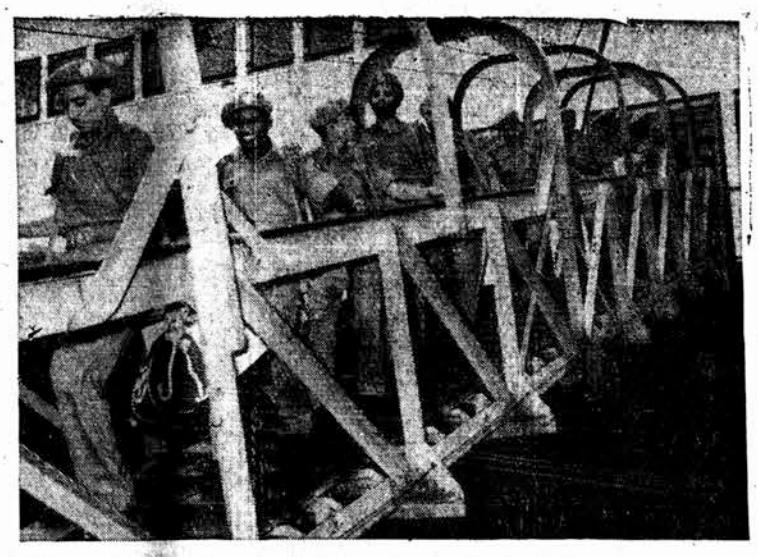
The Kerala Chief Minister said that both Madras and Kerala had irrigation and power schemes on these rivers and they were being examined by the Planning Commission.

These schemes would be delayed on account of lack of agreement between the two State Governments.

The Chief Minister was asked about the procurement of rice for Kerada in Tanjore district (Madras) and the original proposal to have a governmental agency for the purpose which had been withdrawn or given up at the intervention of the Union Government on representations from Madras Government.

The Chief Minister said that procurement at present was being carried on through private channels. The position appeared to be satisfactory and they would review it from time to time in the light of experience and their needs.

Mr. Nambudiripad met last night Mr. V. T. Krishnamachari, Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission, and had discussions with him on irrigation schemes for Kerala, including major, minor and lift irrigation schemes. They also discussed the foreign exchange position.—UPI



Men of the Indian Ordnance Unit who have returned from Egypt are seen coming down the gangway from the "Caledonia" which brought them from Port Said.

Indian Unit Returns From Gaza

BOMBAY, Saturday

Thirty-two men of the Army Ordnance Corps who went to Egypt as a part of the first Indian Contingent of the United Nations Emergency Force returned here today by the "Caledonia" after completing an year's tenure in Gaza.

The party was headed by Captain Sarin and Captain C. K. Kichlu.

Captain C. K. Kichlu who was working with the Headquarters of the Force, was awarded the United Nations Emergency Force medal for good work and outstanding merit by Maj-General E. L. M. Burns, the Force Commander, before the Ordnance Unit left Egypt.

He was the first Indian Officer to receive this medal.

The Ordnance Unit left Port Said on June 9.

Poona Holiday For Ambedkar Jayanti

POONA, June 21

The Poona Corporation has decided to observe a municipal holiday on April 14 every year, it being the birthday of the late Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.

A resolution to this effect was passed by the Corporation at its meeting here yesterday.—H.S.

NEW DELHI: Power Development and rural electrification programmes in India are to be reviewed at the fifth Irrigation and Power Seminar to be held at Srinagar from June 23 to 25 under the chairmanship of Hafiz Mohd. Ibrahim, Union Minister for Irrigation and Power

Joint Effort Pays Dividends For Welfare Funds

POONA, June 21.

A UNIQUE joint effort on the part of the Services and civilian authorities, put forth recently has yielded a new experience of cooperation between the two sections of the Government and benefit to their welfare funds.

The Services stationed at Poona, the police jail and civil authorities had jointly organised a Civil and Services Welfare Fete for the benefit of their welfare funds.

Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister of Bombay, today distributed the proceeds of the Fete.

The Army, Air Force, Police and Jail Staff Welfare Funds received Rs. 10,000 each and the Navy and Yervada Prison Press were receipients of Rs. 1,000.

Out of the proceeds a sum of Rs. 5,000 has also been donated to the Prime Minister's Fund.

Training Of Rural Level Workers

NEW DELHI, June 21.

A decision taken by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture for the integration of basic agricultural schools and extension training centres aims at achieving higher standards of training for village level workers.

Additionally, the course of training has been extended from 1-1/2 years to two years and an integrated syllabus has been drawn up which, besides providing emphasis on agricultural training, includes effective village work, block placement and apprenticeship.

This scheme of reorganisation, which embraces 64 basic agricultural schools and 75 extension training centres, will reduce the present total of 139 to 89 integrated institutions with higher standards of training.

It is a result of the decision to extend the period during which the country is expected to be covered by the community development programme from 1961 to 1963.

Some of the institutions rendered surplus will be utilised to impart refresher training to village level workers.

MODEL SCHEME

State Governments have been addressed on this plan of reorganisation by the Extension Commissioner, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, and a model scheme for the setting up of an integrated institution forwarded for their guidance.

The reorganisation will be taken up in each State separately, and it is expected that the new pattern will be introduced this year.

To improve methods of teaching for extension training, the existing centre at Nilokheri is being reorganised as a Teachers' Training Institute for the orientation of instructors in extension training centres in modern methods of teaching.

The institute will be under the supervision of the Directorate of Extension Training of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture.

At present about 600 instructors are working in various extension training centres in India, and it is thought that a special course in teaching methods and techniques would be useful in improving the quality of training imparted by them.

The course at the Nilokheri centre will be of three months' duration, covering subject such as concept, philosophy and principles of extension and community development work, teaching methods, rural sociology and preparation and use of audio-visual aids in teaching.

Thimayya's Call To Army Officers

SRINAGAR, June 21.

General Thimayya, Chief of the Army Staff, told army officers here yesterday that various proposals for betterment of officers were under consideration of Government of India.

The General, who was addressing army officers, urged army personnel always to remain alert for any eventuality.

During the week Gen. Thimayya visited forward areas in Kashmir Valley and saw troops in training. He was satisfied with general health turnout and efficiency of officers and jawans.

He also met the Kashmir Premier Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed. —UPI.

Nimboli Village Gets A Maternity Home

AMRAVATI, June 21.

BOMBAY's Health Minister, Mr. M. S. Kannamwar, laid the foundation stone of a building to house a dispensary and maternity home at Nimboli, a village near here, yesterday.

The new building will be constructed on a plot of 1½ acres of land donated by Mr. Bhausaheb Joshi, a leading social worker of the village.

Speaking on the occasion, the Minister referred to a recent statement made by Prime Minister Nehru that every village in the country must have a school, a dispensary and good approach roads, for the welfare of rural India.

Unity, he said, was most essential for the uplift of villages.

He stressed the need for initiative and enthusiasm among the people for assessing their needs and formulating their own development schemes.

He commended the co-operative spirit of the villagers of Nimboli and their efforts to secure all-round development of their rural environments.

The Health Minister said he was happy that the local Gram Panchayat and Gram Vikas Mandal were contributing their mite towards the village development schemes.

He expressed the hope that substantial financial help would be forthcoming from the Community Development Scheme for the dispensary and said that both the new dispensary and maternity home would meet the basic needs of many surrounding villages that did not have adequate medical facilities.

Mr. Kannamwar said that a primary health centre would soon be established at Chandur Railway with a branch at Nimboli.

He congratulated Mr. Joshi on his donation of land for the construction of the new building and called upon the villagers to make Nimboli a model village.

Tax Reduction Ruled Out By Gopala Reddi

GUNTUR, June 21.

Dr. B. Gopala Reddi, Union Minister of State for Revenue and Civil Expenditure, told the Chamber of Commerce at Guntur on Thursday night that no tax reduction was possible in view of Plan targets.

The Government did not impose taxes tyrannically but only with the consent of the people. Taxes were collected with people's co-operation and not a pie due to the Government would be left uncollected, he declared.

Dr. Reddi deprecated the habit of taking income-tax appeals to tribunals, which, he felt, was more to gain time. How many cases were there in which the assessments made by income-tax officers had been reversed, he asked.

India's economy, said Dr. Reddi, should be modelled in such a way as to suit her requirements and to enable her to stand on her own legs. Foreign assistance and investment were welcome, but "we cannot formulate our proposals only to serve the ends of foreigners," he added.—UPI.

T.B. Institute Opened At Nasik

NASIK, June 21.

Inaugurating the Nasik Tuberculosis Institute here yesterday, Bombay's Minister for Public Health Mr. M. S. Kannamwar, stressed the need for speedy and effective measures to eradicate tuberculosis, which claimed a heavy toll of precious human lives, especially from among the country's youth, every year.

The Institute is situated in the ideal surroundings of Mhasrul, on the outskirts of the city.

Mr. Kannamwar expressed concern that T.B. was spreading fast to rural areas and said that people's co-operation was the most essential prerequisite to check the spread of the disease.

He pointed out how people could help in this task and appealed for peoples' full co-operation with the Government in this respect.

Earlier, Mr. S. G. Khair, Chairman of the Institute, welcomed the Minister.

TERRACING OF SLOPY LAND: SCHEME READY

MIRAJ, June 21

Realising the urgent need for paddy production, the Government of Bombay has directed the Agriculture Department to undertake a scheme for terracing of 2,000 acres of slopy land in 20 blocks of 100 acres each.

The scheme is to be completed during the current financial year.

In hilly tracts with heavy rainfall, paddy cultivation is done on level lands at lower levels. On slopy and high level lands hill millets like ragi, vari, and kharif are grown.

Some of the high-level lands having about two feet soil depth and five to eight per cent slope can be brought under paddy cultivation by terracing.

Under the scheme 25 per cent of the cost of terracing will be recovered from the landowners in 15 annual instalments with interest at 4½ per cent per annum and the rest treated as subsidy.

In order to enable the State Agricultural Department to proceed with the scheme, the Government has sanctioned Rs. 4,21,075 on the terracing of 1,000 acres of land.

The amount for terracing 1,000 acres more will be sanctioned in the ensuing session of the Legislative Assembly.—UPI.

INDIAN CREW WILL MAN MODERN SHIPS

NEW DELHI, June 21.

A completely Indian crew is being trained for the latest addition to the growing Indian Navy, the anti-submarine frigate Trishul, one of the most modern of its kind. Batches of officers and men sent to Belfast are being trained by British naval experts in using the equipment installed in the Trishul.

The Trishul, according to a London message, will be fitted with the latest under-water detection equipment and anti-submarine weapons of post-war development.

A novel design of geared steam turbine will give her the necessary speed for anti-submarine work.

The frigate's armament will consist of one twin 4.5 inch-gun mounting and two small additional guns.

It is not yet known when this frigate will be able to come to India.

FRIGATE

However, another anti-submarine frigate of a different type — Kukri — will be commissioned at Belfast before the end of the month.

The Brahamputra, an anti-aircraft frigate, is undergoing trials at Belfast and should be able to join the Kukri on its homeward journey before the end of the year.

Together with the Hercules, the giant aircraft-carrier, the Indian Navy will have assembled before long one of the most modern array of naval vessels.

Naval planners, however, have not for the present favoured the idea of acquiring submarines.

Not only submarines are too costly to operate but also require a high degree of training, which underdeveloped countries can ill-afford.

Even Australia, it is said, found it hard to maintain submarines after a period of experimentation. —NAFEN.

Cut In Telangana Bus Fares Likely

HYDERABAD, June 20.

Passenger fares on Road Transport Corporation buses in Telangana are expected to be reduced by 25 per cent from 10.25 pies to 7.5 pies per mile from early next year when 100 new buses would be added to the fleet.

At present, the fares on Corporation buses in Andhra routes is 7.5 pies per mile, the same as was being charged by the private operators prior to nationalisation.

The chairman of the Road Transport Corporation, Mr. M. P. Pai, told Pressmen that unlike in Telangana, the Corporation buses in Andhra were running "very satisfactorily" and therefore found it possible to run at low fares.

Nevertheless, the Corporation proposed to bring about uniformity in the fares by reducing it in Telangana.—UPI.

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Group photo taken on the occasion of the departure for U.S.A. of nine doctors of the Indian Medical Association, Delhi, by air on Friday. Photo shows: Dr. D. Venudhar Reddy, Dr. T. Gopinath, Dr. Krishan G. Gulati, Dr. S. Sahay, Dr. D. G. Lanjewer, Dr. V. S. Ramachandran, Dr. J. Narain, Dr. D. N. Gupta, and Dr. Miss N. Dudani. They come from various parts of India and are on a deputation to the U. S. to undergo higher studies in different sections in Medicine under the Visitor Exchange Programme of the U. S. Government for two years.

CHAVAN STRESSES NEED FOR TECHNICAL MEN

POONA, June 21.

THE Chief Minister of Bombay, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, today stressed the need for increasing the number of technical personnel in the country for the execution of the Second Five-Year Plan.

The Chief Minister said that during the last ten years much progress had been made in providing facilities for technical education in the country but "much remains to be done in this direction."

The Chief Minister, who was declaring open the new building of the Technical School here this morning, also emphasised the importance of pre-planning in the choice of careers by young boys so that valuable years of their training period were not wasted.

He said that numerous development projects under the Second Five-Year Plan required a large number of technically trained hands, without which the projects could not be executed.

Earlier, welcoming the Chief Minister the Director of Technical Education in Bombay State, Mr. T. N. Tolani said that the 108 approved technical courses were being taught in the various technical institutions in the State.

He also said that a regional school of printing technology would be shortly established in Bombay to train young boys in the art and technique of printing.

THE GAP

He said that the present requirements of technical personnel was short by 1,800 engineering graduates and 8,000 diploma-holders in various enginneering and technical subjects.

To bridge that gap, he said, it was proposed to increase the capacity of existing training colleges and institutions by 20 per cent for graduates and 25 per cent for diploma courses.

As part of this proposal, efforts were being made to train 655 graduates and 1,510 diploma holders in Bombay State.—UPI.

Lightning Halts Water Supply

JUNNAR, June 21

The people of Junnar are experiencing acute shortage of water as the water works machinery installed on the river Kukdi sustained serious damage when it was hit by lightning recently.

The water works authorities tried their best to restore the water supply but their efforts proved futile as no water could be pumped into the reservoir.

They are now repairing the machinery damaged by lightning.

In the meantime the people have started fetching water from the near-by wells and have voluntarily accepted 'water rationing.' —H. S.

Mr. Bahadurbhai K. Patel, Deputy Minister for Social Welfare, who left for Billimora today, will return to Bombay on June 23 after visiting Kakadwel.

INQUEST HELD ON FIRING VICTIMS

MADRAS, June 21.

The verdict of "death due to bleeding injury by a bullet fired by the police in the discharge of their duties in quelling a serious rioting" was given by panchayatdars at the inquest held yesterday on the bodies of four persons who died of bullet wounds on Monday when the police shot 20 rounds of fire in front of the main gates of the Madras harbour.

A similar verdict was given by the panchayatdars on two other bodies at the inquest held last night.

All the four bodies were taken out in a procession to the burial ground.

The bodies were profusely garlanded on behalf of labour unions "en route" from the mortuary to the cremation grounds.—UPI.

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FINANCE CHRONICLE

STEEL SHARES MOVE UP ON STEADY SUPPORT

Active Demand For Textile Issues

BOMBAY, June 21.

SHARES in the local market opened steady today with minor gains in values on moderate replacement buying and short covering.

Tata Steel Ordinaries opened a shade higher at Rs. 183.75 and Indian Irons at Rs. 21.96 against their previous closing levels of Rs. 183.50 and Rs. 21.88 respectively.

Textiles indicated moderate support in selective scrips. Bombay Dyeings which closed last at Rs. 54.70 opened today at Rs. 54.90. Centuries were placed at Rs. 441, Gokaks at Rs. 151, National Rayons at Rs. 233 and Kohinoors at Rs. 257. Central Indias were quoted at Rs. 92, Svadeshis at Rs. 185.50, India United Ordinaries at Rs. 9.32 and their deferred scrip at Rs. 1.20.

Among the miscellaneous ACCs were reported firm at Rs. 157. Bombay Burmahs old were maintained at Rs. 565.50. Scindias at Rs. 17.84. Tata Chemicals at Rs. 16.48. Premier Constructions at Rs. 200.50, Tata Locos at Rs. 172.75, Shivrajpurs at Rs. 89 and Voltas at Rs. 133.

The cash section was steady in moderate buying. Indian Coppers were put through at Rs. 3.36, Hindustan Motors at Rs. 7.20, and Premier Autos at Rs. 83.50.

Banks, insurance and securities were steady with minor changes.

The market ruled steady with moderate support and closing tone was steady.

Tata Steels closed at Rs. 184.25 and Indian Irons at Rs. 22.08. Dyeings closed at Rs. 55.40, Century at Rs. 441.21, Kohinoors at Rs. 258.75, Svadeshi at Rs. 185.4 and Rayons at Rs. 233.50. Associated Cements closed at Rs. 156.8 and Bombay Burmahs at Rs. 565-8. Tata Locomotives closed at Rs. 173.75. Scindias closed at Rs. 17.88 and Tata Chemicals at Rs. 16.48.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS	
B. Dyeings (7.30)	55.40
Century (8)	441.25
Kohinoor	258.75
Svadeshi Mills	185.25
Central India	92.00
Simplex (8.50)	171.00
Gokak	151.00
New Great	201.50
Finlay (20)	268.00
Swan (22)	375.00
National Rayon (14) XD	233.50
I U. Ord. (0.31)	9.48
I. U. Defd. (0.12)	1.24
Standard (20.50)	417.00
Indore	110.00
Shreenivas (12)	147.00
Tata (4)	41.25
Morarji (14)	231.50
Edward (15)	251.25
Apollo (0.19)	1.70
Madhusudan (6)	95.00
Podar (6)	135.00
Khatau (10)	186.25
B. R. Cotton	24.00
Mysore (3)	91.00
Minerva (6)	67.00
Model (7.50)	165.00
Elphinstone (5)	41.50
Ajam (3.50)	50.20
Osman	42.50
STEELS	
Tata Steel Ord. (9.50)	184.25
New (1.74) plus (0.70)	181.50
T. S. 1st Pref. (6)	149.25
T. S. 2nd Pref (7.50)	109.75
I. Iron	22.08
I. Iron Pref.	98.00
Tata Loco	173.75
CEMENTS	
Associated Cement (8)	156.50
New	151.25
Digvijay (8)	149.50
Orissa Cement (1.28)	14.12
INDUSTRIES	
Bombay Burmah (20.75)	565.50
Belapur (13)	254.50
Bhopal	22.44
Phalton (10)	152.00
Scindia Steam (1)	17.88
Great Eastern (1.50)	23.08
P. Construction (8.50)	201.50
Tata Chemical	16.48
Tata Oil (2)	42.50
Shivrajpur (8)	90.00
B. I. C.	3.56
Indian Copper	3.38
Burmah Petrol (2)	2.12
Alcock Ord. (15)	262.50
Polson Ord. (12.50)	150.00
Wimco (11)	177.00
Walchandnagar (21)	285.00
Larsen T.	16.76
Premier Auto (8)	83.40
Hind Motor	7.36
Voltas (9)	133.75
ELECTRICS	
Tata Hydro	117.50
Andhra (30)	1137.50
Tata Power	1223.75

CASH SECTION

MILLS	
Phoenix	115.50
Ind Mfg(7.5)	4510.00
Raja Poona (6)	60.00
Berar	45
Victoria (20)	270.00
Vishnu Cotton (2.30)	101.00
Laxmi (7.50)	435.00
Western (75)	4525.00
Sholapur	375.00
Sassoon Cotton (3)	47.50
Hindustan (75)	4590.00
Ahd. Advance (5)	155.50
Gold Mohur (15)	185.00
Sassoon Silk (0.50)	9.88
Kurla (12.50)	119.00
Colaba	31.25
New City (5) ex div	105.00
Bradbury (15)	153.00
Dawn (7.50)	90.00
N Y Hind (6)	66.00
N S Jute (0.75)	15.56
Jam Ranjit	1450.00
Mafatlal Fine (19)	345.00
Kothari Textiles	14.60
Jiyaji Rao	9.60
Ruby	80.25
New Kaiser Hind	67.00
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad (5)	95.00
Surat (8.75)	109.00
Amalgamated	10.56
Bombay Suburban (4)	106.00
Poona (4)	122.50
Broach	8.52
BANKS	
Central Bank ex div	53.50
Central Bank New	57.50
Bank of India New (5)	135.50
Bank of India (0.44)	134.25
Union Bank (1.75)	8.24
Dena Bank (1.75) XD	46.50
Baroda	115.50
United Commercial ex div	60.70
Punjab National XD	56.50
Jodhpur	1.30
Jaipur	37.25
Bikaner	21.52
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (800)	3985.00
Empire (25)	265.00

Texmaco	18.72
Ind. Vegetable	102.50
Hindustan Lever	23.40
Gwalior Rayon	13.80
Orient Paper	31.80
Midland	15.80
Sirpur XD	11.44
Man Industries	70.50
New Svadeshi Sugar	201.25
Rohtas Industries	20.00
Ravalgaon (12) ex div	125.00
West Coast Paper	97.00
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Andhra Valley (25.13)	1022.50
Tata Power (38.8)	1117.50
Hydro Electric	104.00
Hume Pipe	57.00
Central India	340.00
Swadeshi Mills	91.00
Vishnu	XD
Laxmi	170.00
New Great Mills	137.50
Podar Mills (5)	64.00
Shrinivas	68.00
Elphinstone Mills (6)	70.50
Bradbury	59.00
Surat Elec (3)	108.00
Pre Const	82.50
Pre Const 2nd	79.00
Pre Const 3rd	5.44
Ahmedabad Adv	80.00
Walchandnagar (7)	136.00
Tata Chemical	92.00
Supreme	70.50
B R Cotton	80.00
Mukund Iron	105.00
Mackenzie First	100.00
Mackenzie Second	100.00
Ahmedabad Adv.	79.50
Mysore Mills (1-2)	28.00
Standard	99.00
Madhusudan (0-8)	7.50
Morarji	75.50
National Rayon XD	70.00
Khatau	71.50
Polson	80.00
BIC (3)	102.50
Digvijay Cement	84.00
Alembic	88.50
Estrella (2-8)	88.50
Kamani	65.00
Larsen D (5)	89.00
N K Hind (8)	74.90
Great Eastern	92.00
Dhrangadhra	83.00
Hydro	109.50
Hind Motor	34.25
Surat X1)	110.00
Tata Oil	55.00
DEBENTURES	
Andhra (4)	98.00
Scindia	94.00
Tata Power 1958	99.50
Tata Power New	85.00
Tata Mills	93.50
Locomotive	95.50
Ahd Elec	97.50
Standard Vacuum	97.00
Burmah Shell	97.00
Caltex	97.25
Dunlop	97.00
Indian Cable	98.00
OUTSIDE SHARES	
India Steam (1) CR	11.64
Burmah Mines ex div	1.36
Nonferrous Metal	0.82
National Carbon XD	25.87
Guest Keen William (8)	31.31
Rallis Ord	33.00
Ind. Phillips	15.12
Indian Oxygen	18.81
Indian Cable XR	27.50
Dunlop Rubber	26.31

New India XD	47.50
Jupiter	8.76
Vulcan (1)	17.64
Indian Mercantile	47.50
Uni Fire	12.00
All India General	4.36
B I G (12)	15.24
Neptune	1.00
Industrial and Prud (1-4)	30.50
Dena Ins	39.75
New Great	18.62
New Asiatic	4.00
RAILWAYS	
C P	59.50
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Dena Trust (0.61)	11.32
Bom Burmah New (11.50)	217.50
Mackenzie	85.00
Kemp and Co (7)	180.00
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	112.50
Indus Invest Trust (8)	71.50
Gujarat Invest Trust (8)	25.00
Dharamsey Chemicals (3)	67.00
Bombay Uganda (4.8)	47.00
Alembic (10) XD	156.50
Supreme Industries (8)	81.50
United Motor	24.50
Bombay Safe (25)	500.00
Gujarat Safe Dep	120.00
Sardar Carbolic (18)	812.00
Estrella Batteries (2)	38.00
Josts Cor	52.50
Killick Ind.	143.25
Kamani	6.24
Mukand	14.32
Defd.	55.00
Dig Potta	60.00
H Rampur Oxi	80.75
Kamani	5.52
Sathe Biscuit	95.00
Bombay Cycle	18.52
Hind Cycle	130.00
Dhrangadhra Chemicals	90.00
Dhrangadhra Chemicals New	86.00
Conja Pharmacy	40.00
Mahindra	19.28
Aundh	130.00
Amar Dye	118.00
Sen Raleigh	26.80
India Cement	26.75
Dalmia Cement	10.32
Ashok Cement	9.72
Bagalkot Cement	9.16
Hind Elec.	132.00
Sri Krishna Sug	10.24
Kesar Sugar	50.00
Chungdev Sugar	26.75
Maharashtra Sugar	915.00
Kesar Sugar	51.50
Vishnu Sugar	830.00
Blue Mount	3.16
Water Fall	3.38
I C I	70.00
Standard Batteries	105.00
Jaipur Udyog	13.08

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, June 21.

MILLS			
Apollo	1.72		1.70
B. Dyeing	54.90	55	54.80 55.40
C. India	93.50	92	93 92
Century	441.50	40.25	41.25
Gokak	150		51
I. U. Defd.	1.22		1.24
" Ord.	9.36	9.32	9.60 9.48
Indore	119		
Khatau	186.25		
Kohinoor	257.50	58	57.50 58.75
New Great	201.50		
Morarji	231.50		
Shreeniwas	146		47
Simplex	170.50		71
Standard	415	18	17
Svadeshi	185.50	84.25	85.25
Tata Mill	39.50	41.75	41.25
STEELS			
I. Iron	22	21.96	22.12 22.08
Tata Ord.	184.25	83.75	84.50 84.25
" New	181.50		
" IInd	110		9.75
ELECTRICS			
Ahmedabad	95		
Andhra	1137.50		
Suburban	106		
Power	1226.25		23.75
STEAMERS			
Great Eastern	23.06		
Scindia	17.84	17.92	17.84 17.88
CEMENTS			
A.C.C. 157	56.75	57.25	56.25 56.50
Digvijay	148.75		49.50
Orissa	14.12		
SUGAR			
Belapur	254		54.50
Bhopal	22.48		22.44
Changdeo	26.50		26.75
Phaltan	192		
Walchandnagar	285		
MISCELLANEOUS			
Alcock	262.50	63.75	62.50
B.B. Old	565	66	64.50 65.50
B.B. Petrol	2.10	2.08	2.12
Hind. Motors	7.20	7.16	7.40 7.36
I. Copper	3.38	3.36	3.38
Larsen	16.76		
Rayon	233.50	32.75	33.00
P. Auto	84	84.20	83.40
P. Const.	201	1.50	200.50 1.50

Shivrajpur	89		90
Tata Chem.	16.56		16.48
Tata Loco	173	72.75	74.25 73.75
Tata Oil	41.50		42.50
Texmaco	18.76		18.72
Voltas	134.50	32.50	33.75
Wimco	174.00		77
SPECIAL			
N. R. Right	94		95
N. R. Coupon	51	49	50
K. I. Right	8.52		
K. I. Coupon	3	2.76	3.24

CASH SECTION

N. Rayon Pref.	71		70.70
I. I. Iron	98		
C. India Pref.	340		
BANKS			
Baroda	115.50		
Central	53.50		
Central New	57.50		
India	134.50		34.25
Union	8.24		
U Commercial	60.70		
INSURANCE			
I. Mercantile	47.50		
New India	47.50		
Bradbury	153		
New Kaiser	66.50		67
Phoenix	115.50		
Vishnu	100		1
Amalgamated	10.60		10.56
Surat	109		
Kesar Sugar	53		
A. C. C.	149.50		51.25
Ashoka	9.72		
Jaipur	13.08		
Alembic	155		56
Amar Dye	118		
Brady	50.50		
Dharamsi	66		67
Greaves Cotton	101		
Gwalior	13.76		
Hind Cycle	130		
Hind Lever	23.40		
Kamani	5.52		
Killick	143		43.25
Mahindra	19.28		
Orient	31.80		
Sirpur	11.48		11.56
Structural	205		2.50

Produce Market

BOMBAY, June 21.

In view of reports of rain, the produce market was quiet today with moderate selling. Upcountry advices were also easier.

Groundnuts opened at Rs. 168/14, about rupee one under the last close and after declining at Rs. 168/8 steadied at Rs. 168/12 August was quoted at Rs. 34.

Castorseeds opened at Rs. 155/10 against yesterday's close at Rs. 156/2 and after being quoted at 155/6 steadied at Rs. 155/10.

Linseed was quoted at Rs. 32 and cottonseeds at Rs. 112/8.

GROUNDNUTS Quality Rs 36-2 Bold Rs 35-10 Madras Rs 36-4 June-July Rs 34-2 Aug Rs 34-1.

CASTORSEEDS Madras Rs 30-2 Kanpur Rs 28-14 Gujarat Rs 30-2

LINSEED Ready Rs 31-10.

KHURSANI SEEDS. Ready Rs 30-4.

KARDI: Ready Rs 20-8.

OILS: Groundnuts Ready Rs 18-11 June Rs 18-11 July Rs 18-11 Aug Rs 18-14 Linseed oil Rs 16 3.

CASTOR OIL: Commercial Rs 15-5 BSS Rs 16-9.

CASTORSEEDS SEPT: Opened at Rs 155.50 highest Rs 155.75 lowest Rs 155.12 and close Rs 155.25.

GROUNDNUTS AUG: Opened at Rs 168.62 highest Rs 169 lowest Rs 168.50 and close Rs 168.75.

COTTONSEED SEPT: Opened at Rs 112.50 highest Rs 112.75 lowest Rs 112 and close Rs 112.75

LINSEED SEPT: Opened at Rs 32.6 highest Rs 32.19 lowest Rs 32.6 and close Rs 32.19.

Nagpur Seeds

NAGPUR, June 21.

Groundnutseed	31.25
Linseed	25.00
Tilseed	34.00
Cottonseed	110.00
Groundnutoil	57.00
Linseed Oil	51.00
Til Oil	75.00
Coconutoil	89.00

OTHER MARKETS

BOMBAY, June 21.

PEPPERS: Ready Rs 85 Ashad delivery Rs 590 to 600 Shravan delivery Rs 600 to 610.

COCONUT OIL: Ready Rs 32 June delivery Rs 30-8 July Rs 29-6.

COPRA: Rajapur Rs 565 Alleppy Rs 475 Office Colombo Rs 470 Ginger Rs 35.

CLOVES: Rs 780 Cassia Rs 495 Mercury Rs 3950 Camphor Rs 13.50.

Hessian Markets

BOMBAY, June 21.

Ready 45x11 N.P.	49
Ready June N.P.	47
D.W. 40x28 N.P.	92
D.W. June N.P.	88
Hessian 40x7½ N.P.	35
Hessian 50x10 N.P.	45
B Twill 44x26½	Rs 111
Liverpool 44x26½	Rs 123
Twine (B. Maund)	Rs 47

Kozhikode Markets

Kozhikode June 21.

Coiryarn beypore Rs. 145/150. Quilandy Rs. 190/200. Fibre garbled Rs. 165 ungarbled Rs. 145.

Coconuts raw husked Rs. 145, unhusked Rs. 163. dry Rs. 295. Coconutoil Rs. 740, Copra office Rs. 495, Dilpasand Rs. 510 Madrasnottam Rs. 515.

Pepper wynaad Rs. 665, Country Rs. 640, dryginger Rs. 220, coffee robusta Rs. 180.

Timber pali Rs. 65/70, Jungle-wood Rs. 50/55, Vellapine Rs. 60/62/50, benteak Rs. 50/57/50 Teak Rs 120/130, Mango Rs 3 3/50 Rosewood 20/25.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, June 20.

Futures were steadier as trade buying and professional short covering found offerings lighter.

Later, the market turned easier under the influence of increased liquidation in nearby July, prior first notice date next Tuesday. Leading Houston spot firm sold about 2,000 bales of that delivery. New York closed unchanged off one to four up one point. New Orleans closed off two to five upto two points.

NEW YORK			
July	36.12	36.01	36.03
October	36.61	36.53	36.55
December	36.83	36.77	36.77
March	37.03	36.98	36.95
May	36.90	36.82	36.82
July	36.95	35.95	35.97
October	34.34	34.25	34.28
December	34.30	34.21	34.25
Spot			36.30
NEW ORLEANS			
July	36.05	35.95	36.00
October	36.63	36.53	36.57
December	36.80	36.77	36.78
March	36.05	36.95	36.98
May	36.92	36.85	36.85
July	36.01	35.94	35.96
October	34.29	34.22	34.28
December			34.26
Spot			35.10

New York Markets

NEW YORK, June 20.

LEAD: July 10.75 Sept 10.85 Oct 10.90. Dec high 11.05 low 10.90 close 11.00. Jan 11.05. March 11.15. May 11.25. Sales 18 lots.

TIN: July 94. Sept 93.75. Oct 93.62½. Dec 93.12½.

ZINC: July high 8.94 low 8.90 close 8.85. Sept 9.00. Dec 9.00. Jan 9.15 March 9.15. May 9.35. Sales 37 lots.

COPPER: July high 25.50 low 25.50 close 25.07. Sept 25.25. Oct 25.60 Dec 27.15. Jan 26.63. March 25.60. May 25.75. Sales 241 lots.

WOOL: July 148.3. Oct 150.5. Dec 151.5. March 151.5. May 151.1. July 150.6. Oct 150.1. Grease wool July 114.7. Oct 116.3. Dec 117.6. March 117.5. May 117 July 116.2. Oct 116.

CHICAGO WHEAT: July 184-3/4. Sept 187. Dec 192-3/8. March 194-5/8. May 192-1/8.

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK June 20.

After the flood of liquidations at the close, the market opened firm and the upsurge was substantial. The shares, which lost the most yesterday, regained the most today. It tended to show that the market was fundamentally sound.

At the close, the industries index showed at 473.60, a rise of 2.03, after one of 2.26, that of the rails at 119.17, a gain of 2.70 and that of the utilities at 78.59, an advance of 0.18.

2,590,000 shares changed hands, of which 450,000 during the last half hour.

Gen Electric 58-3/4, Gen Motors 39-5/8 U.S. Steel 64 3/8, Studpack 5-1\2 U.S. Steel Pref 153-5/8, Anaconda 46-1/8.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, June 21.

The bullion market was quiet today under scattered selling.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 185 and declined at Rs. 184/12.

Business in Ashad delivery Gold was done at Rs. 107/9 at the opening and declined at Rs. 107/6, but steadied at Rs. 107/8.

Following were the closing quotations and fluctuations:

GOLD ASHAD opened at Rs. 107-9, highest Rs. 107-9, lowest Rs. 107-5-6 and close Rs. 107-6.

GOLD SHRAVAN first opened at Rs. 107-4, highest Rs. 107-4, lowest Rs. 107-1-6, and close Rs. 107-2.

SILVER ASHAD opened at Rs. 184-15, highest Rs. 184-15, lowest Rs. 184-3, and close Rs. 184-4.

SILVER SHRAVAN First delivery opened at Rs. 185-8, highest Rs. 185-8, lowest Rs. 184-13, and close Rs. 184-13.

Accent On Economics In Russian Challenge

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, June 21.

EXCEPTING the die-hards who cannot look beyond the noses of their missiles, very few persons, today, believe that Russia presents a serious military threat to the West.

If there is a Russian challenge, it is largely economic. Only the other day, Mr. Macmillan, British Prime Minister, predicted that the next phase of contest between the Russian and Western ways of life would be "found more in the economic and political spheres."

And Mr. Kruschev has openly boased that Russia will beat the West in economic competition.

Some time ago, he said: "We declare war on you — excuse me for using such an expression — in the peaceful field of trade."

And the figures recently published in Moscow, show that Russia's foreign trade has skyrocketed by more than 200 percent since 1950.

In that year, her foreign trade did not total more than 13,000 million roubles. In 1957, the figure reached 33,000 million roubles.

Most of Russia's trade is still largely with Communist countries. But of late, her trade even with non-Communist countries, has been rising by leaps and bounds.

Indeed, today the Soviet Union has trade relations with no less than 70 countries.

And as time advances, she can be expected to make new conquests. In any case, the Russians are quite confident they would do so.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS

Russia's massive achievement is largely due to high standards of her technical education. Soviet institutions turn out not only armies of technicians and scientists, but also equip them with better and better know-how.

Every attempt is made to see that quality is not sacrificed at the alter of quantity.

There may be no political freedom in the Soviet Union, but there exists, as the General Director of the Indian Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, recently pointed out, complete freedom in carrying out scientific research.

Many in the West are now beginning to look upon education in the Soviet Union as a new challenge.

Dr. Lawrence Derthick, the Commissioner of Education in U.S. who recently took a team of American Educationists to the Soviet Union, has been telling his country-men that education in Russia "is a kind of grand passion," through which the Russians expect to achieve their objective of "reaching and overreaching America."

Everywhere in Russia, he said at a National Press Club Luncheon in Washington there was evidence of "a burning desire to surpass the United States in education, in production, in standard of living, in world trade, in athletics." This theme was emphasised in posters, films and everywhere.

"For what it is worth," he said, "the ten American educationists (who accompanied him on his Russian tour) came away sobered by what they saw."

'PEACEFUL INTENT'

Dr. Derthick emphasised that he and his colleagues who visited Russia, had not found any evidence that this fierce sense of competition "was other than that of peaceful intent."

The Russian attitude was: "we believe in a planned society; you in individual initiative. Let time tell."

The Russians are convinced, said Dr. Derthick, that "the time is on their side and they can win world supremacy through education and hard work."

He added that America could not afford to disregard "the challenge imposed upon us by the Russian race for knowledge."

As some of the evidence of "total Soviet commitment to education", Dr. Derthick gave: reasonable-size classes, no teacher shortage, wide teaching of foreign languages, professionally directed education after school hours and on vacation, ample staff assistance for educators, ample financial support for schools and parental responsibility to the schools.

He also emphasised the salary and social stature of the teacher as equal to that of the physician and engineer.

The Hungarian Government has protested to th eUnited States Legation in Budapest against statements by American President Eisenhower and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles concerning the trial and execution of former Hungarian Premier Imre Nagy and his Defence Minister Pal Maleter.

KRUSCHEV AT PARTY TO MAHENDRA

MOSCOW, June 21.

KING MAHENDRA of Nepal said here on Friday last that the sentiments of friendship and the desire for mutual co-operation were a concrete manifestation of the new relations between Nepal and the Soviet Union.

The King was speaking at a reception given in his honour by the Nepalese Ambassador to the U.S.S.R.

Proposing a toast to the further strengthening of the peaceful and friendly relations between the peoples of Nepal and the Soviet Union, the King expressed confidence that the people and the Government of the U.S.S.R. would ensure peace and mutual confidence and would make the spirit of co-operation prevail throughout the world.

KRUSCHEV'S REPLY

"We whole heartedly wish prosperity and welfare to your people and your kingdom," said Mr. Kruschev, Soviet Prime Minister, addressing King Mahendra and added: "We are confident that good relations between our countries will continue to develop successfully.

He added: "Our country manufactures very many kinds of industrial goods such as machines, machine-tools and articles which could be useful to your country. In its turn, your country produces agricultural and other goods which undoubtedly could be useful to our country. We are ready to do everything necessary to enhance and strengthen friendly, economic and cultural ties between our countries."

MISSION OF SCIENCE

"In our times," Kruschev went on, "science has made gigantic strides and is working miracles. We should not forget, however, he cautioned, that science has not only opened tremendous opportunities for improving the life of people, but has also developed horrible means of extermination and destruction. It is necessary to do everything to assure that science should serve only for the benefit of mankind, and not for the extermination of people and destruction of material values."

"Had the Western powers accepted our proposals, nuclear weapons would have been outlawed," he concluded.—UPI-AFP.

Kruschev's Boast

MOSCOW, June 21.

Premier Nikita Kruschev told the Communist Party's Central Committee on Tuesday that the "imperialists" were stricken with fear at the success of the Soviet economy, it was reported today.

Soviet newspapers published today Kruschev's report to the plenary session where he called for abolishing compulsory farm deliveries.

Kruschev told the committee the "imperialists" had openly acknowledged that the danger for them lay in the work of the Soviet Union and other socialist nations in industry, agriculture, science, technique and "raising the people's standard of well being."

Prices in Kholkoz (collective farm) markets would shortly drop below those in official state commence because of abundance in the State sector.—UPI.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, June 21.

The forward cotton market was quiet but steady this morning. There were reports of good rains in several parts of cotton growing area.

At the opening August delivery was quoted at Rs. 682 against the last close at Rs. 682-8. There was moderate buying and the market advanced at Rs. 682-12 and steadied at Rs. 682-4.

Later on there was moderate long liquidation. Demand for Ready was modest.

Following were the closing quotation and fluctuation showing the trend of the market at today's session:—

JARILLA AUGUST delivery opened at Rs. 682.50, highest Rs. 682.75, lowest Rs. 680, and close Rs. 680.

HAPUR MARKETS

HAPUR, June 21.

Ready Wheat Rs 17.44 to 19. Gram Rs 13.12, Barley Rs 12.87, Bejhar Rs 12.37, Jowar Rs 14 to 15. Guwar Rs 16.25, Rice Basmati Rs 39 to 42, Mainpuri Rs 29, Peas Dara Green Rs 11.50, White Rs 12, Matar Dal Rs 12.75, Arhar Rs 14.75, Arhar Dal Rs 18.62, Urd Rs 19 to 20, Moong Rs 24.50, Masoor Rs 15.50 to 16.50, Oats Rs 12.

Trade Stocks: Wheat 5, Gram 47, Barley 2, Bejhar 10, Peas 193, Arhar 147 khattjes.

Gur: Pansera Rs 19 to 20, Crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs 36.44, Daurala Rs 37.56, Mansoorpur Rs 36.75, Retail Inferior Rs 38.75 Khandsari Rs 31 to 34.

Oilseeds: Sarson Rs 26.25, Taramira Rs 21, G. Nut Rs 16.50, Cottonseed Rs 13.25, Mustard Oil Rs 68, G. Nut Oil Rs 58, Vegetable Products Rs 34.75, Oilcake Rs 11.50

Futures Opening: Peas Bhadon Rs 11.90, Arhar Bhadon Rs 15.6, Urd Maha Rs 17.60, Gur Fagun Rs 13.57.

IRON ORE MINING INDUSTRY FACES DIFFICULTIES

CALCUTTA, June 21

WITH THE PRESENT LOW RATE OF PRODUCTION AND THE DIFFICULTIES FACING THE IRON ORE MINING INDUSTRY, IT IS DOUBTFUL WHETHER THE PRODUCTION TARGET OF 12,500,000 TONS ENVISAGED UNDER THE SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN WOULD BE ACHIEVED.

Expressing this view, the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry observed that iron ore could be raised either for domestic consumption directly or indirectly for export.

The steel mills had their own mines and whatever extra supplies were required by them were purchased from such mine-owners with whom they already had long standing contracts.

The possibility of increasing the production of iron ore for domestic consumption, therefore, was limited.

FRESH CONTRACTS

In the case of exports, an important limiting factor was that all exports were canalised through the single agency of the State Trading Corporation.

The mine-owners were thus compelled to sell the ore to the Corporation.

Recently, some parties had been informed on enquiry that the Corporation was not in a position to conclude fresh contracts for further purchases of iron ore from Calcutta Port as their railway capacity was fully booked.

Moreover, it was learned that recently the railways had been asked by the Corporation that plots for dumping iron ore should be allotted only to the Corporation on the newly constructed sidings in the Bara Jamda Sector.

In the circumstances, the Federation pointed out, mine-owners had no alternative but to close down their mines through no fault of their own.

This would result in unemployment and would adversely affect the production of iron ore.

Besides, although the mines would be closed, the mine-owners would still be asked to pay all the government levies on the mining industry such as, dead rent, surface rent and forest cess.

State Governments might also ask mineowners to show cause why their mining leases should not be cancelled for such closing down of the mines.

THREE WAYS

Observing that the difficulties of the mining industry deserved sympathetic consideration, the Federation suggested three ways in which these difficulties could be removed.

First, the purchase policy of the Corporation should be modified in consultation with the trade so as to give a fillip to the production of iron ore.

The details of the policy should be made known to the public so that mineowners may be in a position to adjust their production programmes accordingly.

Secondly, all government levies on the iron ore mining industry should be suspended.

Thirdly, necessary instructions should be given to State Governments that they should not issue show-cause notices to the affected mine-owners.—NAFEN.

PROTEST RALLY IN BONN

BONN, June 21.

Some 1,000 persons took part in a silent march organised by the Hungarian freedom fighters in Munich yesterday, to protest against the recent executions in Hungary.

The crowd marched before the Bavaria Chancellory, and refused to disperse in the face of police action until its leaders had presented a petition intended for West German Chancellor Konard Adeanuer, to a Minister of Bavaria province.

The petition demanded the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Hungary, the liberation of imprisoned Hungarian freedom fighters, and the organisation of free elections under international control in Hungary.—UPI-AFP.

Soviets Make Amends

MOSCOW, June 21.

Alexmorch, Danish Ambassador to Moscow, yesteray protested to the Soviet Foreign Ministry against the demonstration which took place yesterday afternoon in front of the Danish Embassy here, in reprisal for an earlier demonstration against the Soviet Embassy in Copenhagen.

The Chief of Protocol for the Soviet Foreign Ministry, F. Molotchkov, expressed his regret for the incident, and said it was a spontaneous demonstration by young people who had read in the Press about the events at the Soviet Embassy in Copenhagen.

It was learned that the Soviet authorities had taken steps to replace window panes at the Danish Embassy, which had been broken during the demonstration and to erase slogans which had been written on the building.—UPI-AFP.

Over 50 Reds Resign From Party In U.K.

LEEDS, June 20.

More than 50 members of the British Communist Party resigned in protest against the execution of Mr. Imre Nagy.

Letters condemning "this latest act of barbarism," are being sent to both the Russian and the Hungarian Embassies in London by the resigning Communists.

Last year, more than 100 Party members in the Yorkshire area resigned in protest at the British Communist Party's attitude on the Hungarian revolt.

A demonstration is planned in Leeds this week-end against the execution of Mr. Nagy and his three associates.—NAFEN.

'Severe But Just'

BUDAPEST, June 21.

Mr. Karoly Kiss, a secretary of the Hungarian Workers (Communist) Party, said yesterday that the execution of former Premier Imre Nagy had been severe but just, and marked the end of the repression of the 1956 counter-revolution.

Speaking to workers at the Mavag factory, Kiss said most workers approved the death sentence passed on Nagy.

Kiss accused the Western countries of insulting Hungary and interfering in its internal affairs on the question of the Nagy trial.—UPI-AFP.

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On Lebanon Front:

Security Forces To Destroy Rebels' Houses

BEIRUT, June 21.

LEBANESE SECURITY FORCES HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO DESTROY HOUSES WHICH ARE USED AS SNIPING POSTS BY THE REBELS, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY IN A NATIONAL DEFENCE MINISTRY COMMUNIQUE.

Two houses had already been demolished by artillery after two soldiers had been killed by rebel fire from inside.

Two other soldiers on traffic control duty in the outskirts of Beirut were killed by rebel fire.

Security forces were continuing to hunt down and disperse rebel bands throughout Lebanese territory.

In the Ball-Beck area, rebels opened fire on Lebanese troops after infiltrating into the forward positions on Thursday.

Firing continued throughout the night and until midday Friday.

The communique added that at Tripoli, insurgents who had set fire to a soap factory, attacked the firemen and troops who were dealing with the blaze.

Troops returned the rebel fire with heavy weapons.

OBSERVERS' ROLE

At present, there are 54 observers in Lebanon, but the number would rise to over 100 within two weeks.

The development of events would determine if more observers would be called in.

The observers here stressed that their mission was limited to observation and had no aspect of a police action.

They said they had gone through the areas held by the opposition and spoken to whomever they liked.

United Nations observers have set up four fixed posts in the provinces and are checking the roads leading from the Syrian border to the interior of the country, members of the tripartite observers commission said.

NEUTRAL

Lebanese Premier Sami Solh, in a broadcast statement last night, denied foreign reports that the Lebanon had abandoned its traditional foreign policy and joined the Western camp.

The Lebanon, he said, would never cease to be the sincere friend of all Arab countries.

However, he had tried in vain to bring about a political and economic rapprochement with Syria, which had systematically rejected his advances.

Solh said that while Egypt and Syria had adopted a new policy known as positive "neutralism," the Lebanon remained neutral to both the Arab camps of Cairo and Baghdad, while trying vainly to effect a reconciliation between them.

DAG FOR CAIRO

UNITED NATIONS, New York: The United Nations Secretary-General Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld is to visit Cairo today for discussions on the United Nations Emergency Force and other questions, it was announced here in an official communique.

He was expected to return to New York on June 25, if the Lebanese situation permitted.

CAIRO: An authoritative Egyptian spokesman said today that the United Arab Republic might ask for an emergency meeting of the United Nations Security Council to debate alleged U. S. threats "to use atomic weapons in West Asia."

The spokesman was commenting on a statement alleged to have been made by United States Secretary of Defence Neil Mcelroy that atomic armed planes would be used if U.S. decided at military intervention in the Lebanon.

Cairo radio said the American Defence Secretary's statement was being closely studied by the UAR Government.—UPI-AFP.

MRA Musical Applauded In Washington

WASHINGTON, June 21

A new MRA musical play starring Muriel Smith, famous Negro singer, has been given a tremendous reception in the United States capital this week.

Titled "The Crowning Experience," it is based on the life of Mary McLeod Bethune, pioneer of Negro education in America.

With the cast in Washington is an international group among whom are a number from India including, Mr. Gopinath Singh M.P., Mr. Sibnath Bannerjee, Past President of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha, and Rajmohan Gandhi.

"Bravo! Bravo! Wonderful!" shouted a standing, cheering crowd of U.S. Congress members, diplomats and Washington officials at the finale on the premiere night.

They kept on cheering as Muriel Smith sang "The World Walked into my Heart."

One Congressman said, "This isn't a play—it is the most magnificent thing I have ever seen."

Rajmohan Gandhi, Gandhiji's grandson, told the audience, "This is what Asia longs for and desperately needs at this crucial hour."

There were also a Lord Abbot from Thailand, General Ho Ying Chin of China and Chief Walking Buffalo of the Stoney Indians of Western Canada.

British Experts For Geneva Meet

LONDON, June 21.

The Foreign Office announced last night that the British delegation to the conference of atomic experts to study the suspension of nuclear tests, to be held in Geneva in July, would be headed by Sir William Penney and Sir John Cockroft.—UPI-AFP.

Mridula Denies Report

NEW DELHI, June 21.

Mrs. Mridula Sarabhai has contradicted the report published in some newspapers to the effect that she had not responded to the Gujarat PCC's show-cause notice.

She said: "This is not true. In fact six letters have been exchanged between the GPCC and myself.

"The question of disciplinary action is an organisational matter and sub-judice at present, so I cannot take an initiative in publishing my letters."—UPI.

LOOK AT HIM

- His nose itches, or he has cold in the throat
- He sits up in bed or he runs to the window
- He feels choked and pants for breath.
- His inspiration is short and quick
- His expiration is hard and long
- He sweats as he coughs
- His lips are pale
- His face tells a tale

THAT IS ASTHMA

A picture of Pity and Anxiety—Too deep for tears

CHANGE IT INTO ONE OF HOPE AND JOY

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Further Particulars From:-

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Jullundur City (India)

Execution Of Nagy Condemned

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A public meeting held here today under the presidentship of Mr. Asoka Mehta, M.P., condemned and recorded its protest against the execution of the former Hungarian Prime Minister Mr. Imre Nagy and General Pal Maleter who led the Hungarian Revolution.

The meeting was organised by the Indian Committee for Solidarity with Hungary and was addressed by Mr. Minoo R. Masani, M.P., Mr. Kodanda Rao, Prof. A. R. Wadia, Mr. R. V. Murthy and Mr. Madhu Dandavate.

Mr. Mehta said that the only term applicable to the execution of the two brave Hungarian patriots was "barbarism." and he blamed the Government of India for not expressing itself sufficiently strongly in condemnation of the executions.

MENACE

Mr. Mehta stated that Communism was the outstanding menace of the modern world and it was a constant threat to the life and liberty of the world's peoples.

"The executions prove," Mr. Mehta said, "that although Stalinism may have degenerated and Stalin's crimes exposed, Stalinism in all its horror was being revived in Soviet Russia and its satellites."

He said that in the Iron Curtain countries, Stalin's methods were still being utilised to suppress human liberties, and he deprecated the Indian Government's policy of remaining silent on all happenings behind the Iron Curtain.

Mr. M. R. Masani put the blame squarely on the Soviet leaders for the suppression of the Hungarian revolution and the subsequent execution of its two principal architects, former Premier Imre Nagy and the leader of the rebel nationalists, General Pal Maleter.

NO LESS GUILTY

Mr. Masani added that Communists the world over, as well as their fellow-travellers, who supported or justified the intervention of Soviet troops in Hungary and the executions of the Hungarian leaders were no less guilty of a crime against the Hungarian people.

Mr. Masani said that never in the history of the world had execution and torture ever stilled a people's urge for freedom, and the martyrdom of Imre Nagy and Pal Maleter would not be in vain.

Mr. Kodanda Rao said that suppression of human liberties was essential for the prevalence of Communism and he said that no Communist Government could allow free criticism.

Mr. Maneklal C. Shah, Minister for Local Self-Government, will leave on a tour of scarcity areas in Kaira District on the night of June 22 and return to Bombay on June 24.

Defence Academy Test Results

NEW DELHI, June 21

THE following is the order of merit of the candidates who have obtained the first 144 places on the results of the Examination held by the Union Public Service Commission in December 1957 and the interviews held by the Services Selection Board of the Ministry of Defence, for admission to the Army and Navy Wings of the National Defence Academy for the 20th course:—

R. N. Awasthy, O. P. Bhatia, A. Mago, B. S. Bhatia, V. Kumar, K. K. Khanna, V. G. Kumar, S. Balakrishnan, J. Gonsalves, S. Malhotra, H. P. S. Mader, J. P. Singh, B. Singh, P. K. Mehta.

J. B. Verma, B. Chowdhuri, S. R. Chaudhuri, R. Batra, M. Singh, S. K. Mongia, M. S. Sayed, R. C. Naidu, J. J. S. Bhatti, H. S. Ahluwalia, V. K. Ahuja, A. J. Singh, U. Dhar.

C. L. Verma, D. S. Bhatia, S. K. Jandial, R. R. Vasdev, R. N. Kapur, S. Gore, O. P. Kumar, S. P. Das, B. S. Prabhananda, S. C. Anand, M. L. Deepak, V. Mehta, S. S. Kehr, R. S. Alvar.

K. S. Dhillon, R. Johar, S. P. Murgai, T. A. S. Bedi, V. K. Khanna, R. S. Baswani, C. T. Chari, S. S. Saraf, C. J. Wates, V. Gaikwad, S. K. Sarna, H. S. Boparai, S. N. Bhargava.

N. Chander, J. K. Chadda, G. S. Randhawa, H. S. Dhillon, R. N. Sharma, A. K. Kanal, J. K. Kapur, B. S. Gill, B. Bhaticharya, P. Datey, J. N. Luthra, P. K. Sharma, B. K. Borocah.

A. M. Chaturvedi, A. M. Bewoor, R. Pombra, L. S. Makan, T. P. Jorath, P. C. Uppal, M. Natarajan, S. K. Bhattacharya, T. K. Bardhan, H. C. Demos.

H. S. Kalkat, R. S. Kadyan, D. Kumar, B. M. Saha, S. P. S. Gill, V. Lall, Gopinath, P. S. Miglani, A. Joshi, R. S. Grewal, R. S. Sandhu, S. D. Panicker, V. Dopiah.

V. Katre, V. K. Mehra, R. K. Sharma, D. S. Ghai, R. K. Mehta, B. P. Bhatia, J. C. Verma, S. J. S. Saighal, T. Singh, B. S. Dhillon, J. S. Bakshi, G. S. Kahlon.

K. S. Cheema, K. Dandekar, S. Singh, P. S. Gill, D. S. Suri, M. Sultan, S. K. Malhotra, B. M. Baweja, R. K. Dewan, R. N. Srivastava, H. A. Izzat, H. K. Chopra, S. K. Sethi.

H. S. Sachdev, D. B. S. Redhu, M. S. Dhillon, M. K. Das, G. S. Sidhu, V. K. Bammi, R. J. Nazareth, M. Bhatia, A. K. Ahuja, S. Singh, A. K. Kakar, V. Ahuja, H. S. Bhatia.

S. S. Vasudeva, Y. Agrawal, B. S. Chopra, G. Ray, H. P. Singh, P. S. Grewal, P. S. Thakur, U. S. Narula, S. S. Bhatti, H. C. Dua, C. N. Peter Gordon, R. Mehta, S. Kumar, R. C. Nanda, K. K. Lall, J. S. Khanna.

The results of the medical examination have not been taken into account in preparing the list.

The candidates will be sent for training only if they are found fit well in time for the course.

The number of vacancies to be filled is 149 for the Army and 17 for the Navy, but this is subject to revision.

AIR FORCE

The following is the order of merit of the candidates who have obtained the first 60 places on the results of the examination held by the Union Public Service Commission in December 1957 and the interviews held by the Services Selection Board of the Ministry of Defence, for admission to the Air Force Wing of the National Defence Academy for the 20th course:—

R. N. Awasthy, O. P. Bhatia, V. Kumar, Mago Ashok, K. K. Khanna, V. G. Kumar, J. B. Verma, J. P. Singh, R. C. Shapan, B. Singh, R. Johar, C. L. Verma, H. S. Ahluwalia, M. S. Sayed, V. K. Ahuja.

J. J. S. Bhatti, C. T. Chari, C. J. Wates, K. S. Dhillon, S. K. Sarna, G. S. Randhawa, V. Gaikwad, B. Bhattacharya, B. K. Borooah, R. S. Kadyan, A. K. Kanal, L. S. Makan, T. P. Jerath, D. Kumar.

H. C. Demos, M. Natarajan, S. D. Panicker, S. P. S. Gill, P. S. Miglani, R. S. Sandhu, J. C. Verma, V. Bopiah, V. K. Mehra, T. Singh, K. Dandeker, A. Joshi, S. J. S. Saighal, K. S. Cheema, S. Singh.

Katre Vilas, P. K. Purushe, R. N. Srivastava, M. K. Das, A. K. Kakar, A. K. Ahuja, S. Singh, H. S. Bhatia, S. S. Vasudeva, H. C. Dua, S. P. Singh, S. C. Mamgain, B. Khare, K. Sridharan, M. N. Chowdhury, J. S. Khanna.

The results of the medical examination have not been taken into account in preparing the list. The candidates will be sent for training only if they are found fit well in time for the course.

The number of vacancies to be filled is 50 for Air Force, but this is subject to revision.

DOCK STRIKE SITUATION

Continued from Page 1

A proposal was under consideration to extend the pipe connecting the mechanical elevators right into the godowns so that unloading of food grains could be continued despite the rains, Mr. Trivedi disclosed.

Mr. Trivedi stated that tomorrow six ships would be worked in Alexandra Dock—four ships carrying iron and steel and general cargo, and two food ships.

He said that a representation was made to the Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust to delete the second clause printed on the emergency permits which said that the Port Trust did not take any responsibility for injuries to persons entering the docks.

56 SHIPS IN PORT

It was learned from unofficial sources that there were 56 ships in port, about half the number being in midstream.

At the mass rally of port and dock workers at Kesar Baug this evening, speakers asked the workers to be prepared for a long-drawn-out struggle.

Dr. Shanti Patel, Chairman of the Bombay Committee of the All India Port and Dock Workers' Federation, presided. Mr. S. R. Kulkarni, secretary of the Transport and Dock Workers' Union, was among those who addressed the rally.

Mr. G. H. Kale, President of the All India Port and Dock Workers' Federation, was present at the rally.

REPORT DENIED

UPI adds:

Sources close to the Union Transport Minister denied here today that there was any move initiated by Mr. Asoka Mehta, P.S.P. leader, to end the country-wide dock strike, during his meeting with Mr. Patil yesterday.

IN MADRAS

MADRAS: The port and dock workers' strike here continued today. The situation is peaceful.

Cargo handling in the harbour is being carried on with the help of casual and loyal workers.

Mr. K. N. Srinivasan, Chairman of the Port Trust, told Press men today that yesterday's turnover marked a further improvement over that of the previous day. An appreciable number of registered casual workers had begun to attend to work.

The chairman said that the action to be taken against those who struck work and those who did not join duty forthwith was under consideration.

The trustees of the Madras Port Trust had a meeting yesterday with Mr. Srinivasan presiding.

MPs Call For PM's Intervention

CALCUTTA, June 21.

Two Communist Members of Parliament, Mrs. Renu Chakravarty and Mr. Mohammed Elias, requested yesterday Mr. Nehru, in a telegram for his "personal intervention for the settlement of the port strike on the basis of minimum demands."

They have pointed out that "crores of rupees worth valuable machinery and cargo, specially food are in danger of being damaged.

"National interest requires early settlement of the strike."—UPI.

Cotton Yarn Export Quotas To Continue

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of India has decided to continue to grant quotas of cotton yarn to mills for export during the period July-December 1958, says a public notice issued by the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

Allotments will be made for the quarter July-September 1958 and October-December 1958 on the following basis:—

In case of mills functioning in 1954:

(a) Where the quantity packed does not exceed 100 per cent, the excess over 96 per cent.

(b) Where the quantity packed exceeds 100 per cent, 2/3 of such excess in addition to 4 per cent of the average quarterly packing during 1955.

II. In case of mills which commenced working in 1955:

(a) Where the quantity packed does not exceed 100 per cent, the excess over 96 per cent.

(b) Where the quantity exceeds 100 per cent, 4 per cent of the average quarterly packing during 1955.

2. Allotment to mills will be made in October 1958 in respect of packings made during the quarter July-September 1958 and in January 1959 in respect of the packing during October-December 1958.

3. For the purpose of working out the quarterly quota, the total actual quantity of cotton yarn (except staple fibre yarn) packed by mills in counts up to 79s or above during the relevant period will be taken into consideration.

It is, therefore, not necessary for mills to indicate the packings in two count-groups separately. But allotments will be issued in counts 1-78s only and the mills will be allowed to export cotton yarn in any count up to 78s.

4. The last date for effecting shipment will be six months from the date of issue of the allotment memo. No extension for shipment will be given.—UPI.

University Budget

Continued From Page 1

"Apprised of the situation the Committee considered various measures of retrenchment and brought down the excess of expenditure to Rs. 7,33,447 for the year 1957-58 and to Rs. 3,71,258, for the year 1958-59," the Committee adds.

The amended budget estimates framed by the Committee after effecting retrenchment were placed before the Syndicate.

The Syndicate discussed ways and means of bringing down the deficits further and of putting the financial position of the University on a sounder footing at two meetings and as a result of the discussion, further economy was effected and the deficit was finally brought down to Rs. 7,30,287 in the revised estimates for 1957-58 and to Rs. 3,63,653 in the budget estimates for 1958-59.

Mr. P. M. Kavadia, initiating discussion on the budget estimates, said that the situation of finances was not as critical as Mr. Joag had stated, but on the other hand it was "gratifying and fortifying" as the picture presented in last year's budget estimates was worse.

He suggested that a very powerful delegation should wait upon the State Chief Minister, Finance Minister and the Education Minister on behalf of the University, in this connection.

Referring to the registration of graduates, he said that the issue was "grave and critical." He said every year out of nearly 6,000 graduates, hardly 50 to 100 cared to register and a time would perhaps come, in another 25 years or so, when hardly any graduates would be registered at all in the graduates constituency. He called upon the University to make the registration compulsory.

Mr. Kavadia complained about the difficulties encountered by students in getting admissions in colleges. He also hoped that Bombay would have another medical college and an engineering college.

NIGHT COLLEGES

Mr. A. N. Namjoshi suggested the establishment of night colleges to enable employed students to have the benefit of higher education. The office-going people would consider it a boon, he said.

Mr. M. V. Donde suggested that proceedings of the Syndicate should be kept open to the press and the public. It was not necessary to have so much secrecy in the proceedings of the Syndicate.

Mr. Donde also urged the University authorities to publish the report of Mr. Justice D. V. Vyas, which so far had been kept a confidential document. It would be only fair to Justice Vyas and his labour to publish the report, he said.

Among those who also participated in the debate were Principal C. B. Joshi, Justice N. H. Bhagwati, Mr. C. K. Sankholkar, Principal K. T. Merchant, Dr. B. N. Desai, Mr. D. S. Agashe and Prof. William Coelho.

Replying to the general discussion, Mr. Joag said that the suggestions and points made by various speakers had been taken down by the Registrar and would be considered by the Syndicate.

He said that it was not so much the deficit which caused concern as the fact that the University's funds were reduced so low.

The Senate will meet again on Monday to consider the remaining part of the agenda.

CENTENARY FUND

Earlier, during question hour, the vice-chanellor, Principal T. M. Advani, replied in the negative when Mr. D. V. Deshpande, asked whether the University had taken possession of the receipt books, bearing the name of the Bombay University, and printed by the K. C. College, Bombay, to collect the University of Bombay Centenary Endowment Fund and whether they had been subjected to University audit.

When Mr. Deshpande produced a receipt the Vice-Chancellor directed him to submit it to the University office.

At the outset, Mr. Advani congratulated the former Rector of the University, Mr. S. R. Dongerkery, on his appointment as the first Vice-Chancellor of the newly established University of Marathwada.

Mr. Dongerkery, he said, had served both the University and the city extremely well in the field of education for many years.

Six-Minute Journey In Space

WASHINGTON, June 21.

American scientists have drawn up a project for sending a man on a six-minute journey in space and bringing him back to earth, it was revealed yesterday.

The plan was announced at a closed meeting of a House of Representatives sub-committee on April 23 by the head of the Advanced Research Services of the United States army, Mr. Herbert York, and made public yesterday.

Mr. York said the space vehicle would be launched by a Redstone missile. This missile formed one of the stages of the "Jupiter" rocket, used for launching the first American earth satellite.—UPI-AFP.

A Chronicle Review

Naya Kadam Has Family Appeal

SMALL INCOME AND BIG FAMILY: A RABBIT ON ONE SIDE AND A PYTHON ON THE OTHER. THIS IS THE SORRY PLIGHT OF A COMMONER.

The common man moves about in washed clothes, a forced smile and, with the consent of society, as the earning member of the family. Yet his monthly earning is the constant worry of this commoner. The salary that he brings home cannot support the big family.

Gandhi and Choksi's "NAYA KADAM" keeps step with the life of a commoner, namely Kishan. In his home he meets with the nagging wife, the ailing parents, and the wailing children. This routine nearly finishes him off.

He cannot go through this harrowing experience much longer—so Kishan leaves his home town for Bombay. His dream of getting a good job in Bombay is shattered. He is offered a job in Bahrein, provided he signs the agreement for ten years. He leaves all his plans to his friend in Bombay, who has to send money orders and the post in such a way that, Kishan's family may not know that he is staying in far-off Bahrein.

★

Kishan's wife now gets money regularly, but too much pampering of her son casts a shadow on the home. And the son grows up in an atmosphere of crime. His mother's overfondling has led him to this path.

Ten years roll by; Kishan returns to his home town, and he is shocked to see the affairs at home, but the story ends on a happy note.

Director S. P. Kalla's treatment of this story succeeds in presenting the commoner, the man who rarely gets such consideration even at the hands of a director.

This is the portrait of a common man, but the story-writer has added more colours by bringing in the question of the child's upbringing, etc.

★

So the picture suffers in tempo in some parts. And why is it titled "Naya Kadam"?

Bharat Vyas wrote the songs. Shivram's music shows the musician's labour.

Balraj Sahni, Sulochana, Lalita Pawar, Nazir Hussein, Daisy Irani, Agha and Bhagwan are cast in the film. Balraj plays his role convincingly. Sulochana is too sweet to be cruel! Nazir oversteps the tragedy.

"Naya Kadam" is a straight-shooter with a lot of family appeal.

—M.V.P.

Adil Gets Two Assignments

VISHWAMITTER ADIL, who has won the Film Journalists Award for the best dialogue writer of the year on the basis of his work in "Sharada", is now at work on two forthcoming ventures of K. Amarnath Productions, one of which will be directed by Mr. Amarnath himself.

Work on these films, as yet untitled, has commenced. Adil has been assigned the story, screenplay and dialogues of one of these films, and the dialogue of the other.

Such particulars, as cast, music director, title, etc. of each of these forthcoming films will be finalised in the very near future.

Filmalaya

S. MUKHERJI'S first independent production, under his newly floated company Filmalaya, will be launched at the Filmistan Studios on June 21.

Dilip Kumar will play the leading role and the film will be directed by Mukherji's younger brother, Subodh Mukherji.

The story has been written by Mukherji himself and the screen-play and dialogue will be written by the Urdu writer Krishan Chander.

Casting has yet to be completed and it is reliably gathered that the leading lady is likely to be selected from a group of society girls signed by Mukherji to act in his productions.

Mukherji's next production will be an Eastmancolor project to be directed by Nandlal Jaswantlal. The subject of this film is taken from the 1857 struggle.

Mukherji, who had planned to launch six films simultaneously, is understood to have had his plans upset because of the raw film shortage.

However, he has booked I. S. Johar, Kishore Sahu, Nasir Hussain, Ramu Mukherji and Nayyar to direct his forthcoming ventures. Calcutta director Ashit Sen will also be asked to direct one of his films.

Mukherji's newly floated concern will be launched formally at a dinner at the Taj Mahal Hotel on June 22 when Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Minister for Transport, will preside. Mr. A. D. Shroff will deliver the inaugural address.

This bejewelled beauty with stars in her eyes is SHAKILA as she appears in "Hath Kadi" coming soon at Lamington.

Grand Celebrations Of AVM's 'Bhabhi'

THE Silver Jubilee of AVM's "BHABHI" was celebrated on a very grand scale, on Friday, June 13, at the specially decorated and profusely illuminated Swastik Talkies, under the distinguished presidentship of Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, with the Navy Band in attendence.

The Chief Justice and Mrs. Chagla, eminent producers, distributors, artistes, music directors and writers, Press representatives and many eminent dignitaries including Mr. K. K. Shah, President, B.P.C. Committee had attended, the function.

Producer Mr. A. V. Meiyappan, his wife, with their son master Balu, Director Krishnan Panju, Cameraman S. Maruthirao and other technicians had specially come to Bombay for this festival.

The programme started to the tunes of Shehanai. Producer Meiyappan while welcoming the chief guest, the Chief Justice and other dignitaries, stressed the importance of films as an instructive medium.

The chief guest then addressed the gathering and then distributed 40 shields to the directors, artistes, and technicians etc., connected with the making of the film. Shields were also presented to the Swastik and Surya Cinemas and money was paid to the management of both the theatres to distribute one month's bonus to their staff.

The programme concluded with Lata Mangeshkar, Mohd. Rafi and Chitragupta singing the national anthem.

Producer Meiyappan threw a grand dinner party next Sunday at the N.S.C. air-conditioned hall, which was also well attended by film people and dignataries.

Gandhi & Choksi To Distribute Two New Films

ENCOURAGED by the success of their latest release NAYA KADAM, Messrs. Gandhi & Choksi Distributors have chalked out an expansive plan of distribution, and with this end in view they have secured two pictures for distribution in Bombay Circuit.

The first is the magnificent picture of Padmini Pictures of Madras, SUHAAG. Produced on a lavish scale, this picture has Jamuna (of NAYA ADMI fame) and two of the foremost stars of South India, T. R. Rajkumari and Ganeshan, in top roles. The picture will be released in Bombay in August.

Their next release is Unity Films SACHHE KA BOL BALA directed by Bhagwan, with Bhagwan in the leading role.

Around The Studios

PRODUCER-DIRECTOR Nyaya Sharma has engaged the services of an ex-Army man, Mr. A Hayling, to train his junior artistes for the roles they play as armed constables in his latest film, "Peele Parbat Kale Chor".

In addition to training the artistes, Mr. Hayling will also act in the picture.

Shooting is scheduled to start from June 20. Nimmi, Nishi, Rajmehra and Paul Sharma are the main stars in the film.

Companion

IT happened the other day on Hornby Vellard. Anoop Kumar's companion was slowly driving his car towards the suburbs. Anoop sat beside him.

The companion was being eyed with interest by all, as he kept his hat on even in the car. The car was proceeding at a snail's pace.

Now, as luck would have it, Asha Mathur, who too was going towards the suburbs, recognised Anoop's car. And as she thought there was something wrong with Anoop's car, with a view to lend a helping hand, she asked her driver to overtake it.

When the cars were level, Asha peeped out of the window and asked Anoop: "Hallo Anoop! Anything wrong with the car?"

As this happened, director Satyen Bose threw his hand up in the air and shouted: "cut".

Little did Asha know that Anoop and his companion were facing the camera for a sequence of "Chalti Ka Nam Gadi."

After a brief talk with the fellow workers Asha left.

But onlookers who were still gazing at Anoop's mysterious companion, went up and asked him: "Who is this new hero?"

At this Anoop's companion removed the hat and came out. All were astonished to find that it was a 'she'

Anoop whispered that the new starlet was SAHIRA, a very promising artiste.

Thrilling Climax

THOSE who see film stars moving around in shining cars and flashy clothes hardly believe that stars too, like any other hard worker, slog day in and day out, to keep their home fires burning.

This fact was realised by few visitors who had the privilege of witnessing the shooting of Chandra Films' "SOLVA SAAL".

Breathtakingly, they saw Dev Anand high up on the wooden gallery (erected for lights in the studios) making a bid to escape with a necklace.

This helped Director Raj Khosla in building up a thrilling climax for "SOLVA SAAL".

With this sequence now canned, "SOLVA SAAL" is complete.

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BAFFLING PROBLEM

NOW that the Union Government has approved its scheme and announced the details relating to the appointment of 60,000 teachers during the next three years to help the educated unemployed, the State Governments should implement it in right earnest.

The Union Government's concern about the woeful inadequacy of the Second Plan's employment potential at particular points has been reflected in the steps which are being taken to strengthen such potential.

Employment opportunities have so far not appeared to be expanding sufficiently to absorb the increase in the labour force generally, and particularly in the case of the educated unemployed the deterioration in the position seems distressing.

*

THE Union Government's scheme, therefore, estimated to cost nearly Rs. 14 crores, will provide some much-needed relief to a section of the educated unemployed which has been unhappily sandwiched between rising costs and inadequate employment opportunities.

Undoubtedly the scheme by itself will only touch the fringe of a baffling problem, but its significance and usefulness as an indication of similar action in other vulnerable points of the Plan's employment potential and as a supplementary source of relief cannot be denied.

It must be recognised that the Union Government's scheme does not replace or reduce the magnitude of the programmes which the State Governments are expected to undertake under the Second Plan for expanding the facilities of primary education.

*

BESIDES, there is the assurance that if any State Government can implement the scheme faster than is anticipated and feels the need for more teachers during the year, the Union Government would consider its request for allocation of additional teachers.

Yet it must be admitted that heavy reliance on employment of teachers as a major source of relief is unwise or insufficient and that other avenues for providing jobs to the educated unemployed should be assiduously explored and exploited.

Some years ago, it was estimated that about 2,50,000 matriculates, undergraduates and graduates entered the employment market every year seeking jobs in different fields of work and since then, if anything, this tide has been swelling dangerously.

*

IT would be a sad reflection on the State and the community if an appreciable proportion of the glowing ranks of the educated unemployed is not absorbed in suitable occupations, or if the country's educational system is not properly geared to the manpower needs.

For it has been wisely said that the search for a job is more fatiguing than job itself and in a country where the middle class people, rightly regarded anywhere in the world as the cream of the community, has been steadily losing ground, the implications of the present situation can well be serious.

Another consideration to be borne in mind is that in adopting what might be thought as a desperate expedient to relieve the unemployment situation it is necessary to ensure that the desired quality in the country's educational standards does not suffer.

Austrian Escapee Writes Graphic Story Of Tibet

ONE day in January, 1946, two young Austrians dressed in ragged, greasy, yakskin coats arrived at a great gate giving entrance to an ancient city on the roof of the world.

By Matthew Halton

The city was Lhasa, the still forbidden capital of Tibet, the strangest land in the world, and the Austrian visitors were among the few foreigners who have ever gone there.

Their entry into Lhasa in their rags was the end of a fantastic story of escape and adventure; and it was the beginning of five years of life in the city itself.

Their story, just published, is a breath from another world.

The two young Austrians were mountaineers named Heinrich Harrer and Peter Aufschnaiter.

They went to India in 1939 as members of the German expedition, which climbed Nanga Parbat.

When the war broke out the two were still in India, and they were interned. They escaped twice from the British prison camp at Dehra Dun, at the foot of the high Himalayas, and twice were recaptured.

They escaped a third time — and success took them to the most inaccessible city in the world!

Adventure

Harrer and Aufschnaiter set out on their third escape in 1942 to cut across southern Tibet to Burma, where they hoped to join their country's Japanese allies; but to avoid capture by the Indian or Nepalese they had to strike farther and farther north, off the beaten track.

They spent two years crossing and recrossing the Himalayan watershed, living sometimes at heights of 15,000 feet, with only bits of barley meal and raw yak meat to eat.

Other men have got to Lhasa, it is true.

The great English soldier-explorer, Sir Francis Younghusband, went there in 1904, and a few others have been since—but always with fully equipped expeditions.

These two brave and hardy escapees started with nothing but the rough clothes they stood in; and to avoid capture they went to the forbidden city over some of the highest mountains in the world.

HEINRICH HARRER HAS NOW WRITTEN A BOOK, "MY SEVEN YEARS IN TIBET" (PUBLISHED IN LONDON BY RUPERT HART-DAVIS AND IN CANADA BY CLARKE, IRWIND.).

It is one of the finest adventure stories of the century.

Two World Wars have given us hundreds of exciting escape stories, mostly by Britons, a race of great escapers and adventurers.

But these have been stories of tunnels and barbed wire.

"My Seven Years in Tibet" is a story of incredible adventures in the Himalayas, ending in intimate friendship with the Dalai Lama, the god-king of Tibet.

No other writer has ever taken me so absorbingly into the secrets of Lhasa; and no other writer has ever written such a picture of that far, enchanting and mysterious land, the land of Everest and the Sherpas, the land of strange religions and 500,000 monks and some of the strangest customs ever known.

Harrer is almost a Marco Polo of our own day.

Butter In Tea

And what an escape story he tells!

So many are his adventures that he often has to dismiss in a line episodes almost worth a book in themselves.

Once during the escape from India, following a path through the highest Himalayas, Harrer had to change his route to avoid some Indian villages, and he writes casually: "I had to make a painful detour. I had to climb Nag Tibba, a mountain over 10,000 feet high."

He comes to the village of Kyirong, where there is a monastery 900 years old.

Kyirong means "village of happiness," and there is no evil there. The scenery is breath-taking even for Tibet.

"If I can choose where to spend the evening of my life," Harrer writes, "it wil be in Kyirong.

"There I would build myself a house of red-cederwood and have one of the rushing mountain streams running through my garden, in which every kind of fruit would grow—though the village is over 9,000 feet high."

The vegetation is sub-tropical—yet you can ski the year round. It is paradise—yet he has an unceasing struggle against fats and lice and bugs. Kyirong is a holy place—so no animals are killed for meat.

But as everywhere else in Tibet, there is plenty of buttered tea—a vile concoction of strong tea filled with rancid butter. The natives drink as many as 60 cups of this stuff in a day.

Polyandry

In Kyirong, as in many Tibetan communities, a women belongs not only to the man she marries, but to all his brothers as well.

The village doctor is a monk, and his favourite remedy is to brand his patients with a hot iron.

When a person dies the body is hacked to pieces and thrown to the vultures.

Strange adventures: Hunger and cold almost to death; a visit to Drebung, the greatest monastery in the world, which houses 10,000 monks — and at last the two Austrians come to the gates of Lhasa.

And then fantasy.

They are foreigners in a land where foreigners are forbidden.

They expect to go to jail at once.

HARRER AND AUFSCHNAITER, LOOKING LIKE SCARECROWS, WITH SWOLLEN AND BLISTERED FEET, KNOCK AT A DOOR AND ASK FOR FOOD.

The house is owned by a rich Tibetan. He gives them a splendid Chinese supper. After months of maggoty yak meat they feast on epicurean delights.

A Muslim barber is brought in to cut their hair.

They are given fine clothes. They sleep in soft silken beds. Servants wake them in the morning with tea and sweet cakes.

Boy King

That is only the beginning.

The two escapes soon become popular in high circles. They are taken into the Government's service. They map the city, they regild the idols in the temples, they build drains and dykes.

And then Harrer becomes the intimate friend and tutor of the young god-king the Dalai Lama himself.

The Potala palace, where the Dalai Lama lives, is described by Harrer as one of the most imposing buildings in the world, and it is unlike any other palace ever built.

It was built by the fifth Dalai Lama some 300 years ago. He and his successors are buried in shrines on the palace roof.

The god-king lives in a number of buildings on the roof of the palace itself. There Harrer saw him for the first time.

"With monks leading the way," he writes, "a long sinuous line of believers moved slowly towards a door. When we came into the hall of audience we craned our necks to get a sight of the Living Buddha over a forest of heads.

Blessing

"And he, too, momentarily forgetful of his dignity, looked up eagerly to get a glimpse of the two strangers of whom he had heard so much.

"When we found ourselves standing with bowed heads before the Presence, I could not resist the temptation to look up.

"AN EAGER, BOYISH SMILE LIT UP THE CHARMING FACE OF THE DALAI LAMA AND HIS RIGHT HAND RAISED IN BLESSING WAS LAID FOR AN INSTANT ON MY HEAD."

Then he watched the devout file past with their gifts of gold and silver, which "flow into the gold and silver rooms of the Potala, in which immense treasures have been accumulated for many centuries and inherited by one Incarnation after another."

The present Dalai Lama, only 14 years of age when the Austrians met him, is the 14th incarnation of the God of Grace.

When a god-king dies the chief priests go through the land looking for his reincarnation.

A Vision

They carry objects which had belonged to the deceased Dalai Lama, knowing that somewhere they will find a child who will recognise these things as his own.

When the 13th Dalai Lama died in 1933 his body was placed upright on a throne, in state, looking toward the south.

One morning it was seen that his face had turned toward a sacred lake in the east.

The regent went to the lake, and after long vigils he had a vision of a three-storeyed monastery with a golden roof near a little peasant hut with carved gables.

After searching for two years the high priests found the house.

"As soon as they entered," writes Harrer, "they felt sure they would find the Holy Child, and they waited tensely to see what would happen.

"And, sure enough, a two-year-old boy came running to meet them and seized the skirts of the lama, who wore around his neck the rosary of the 13th Dalai Lama"—and the boy recognised the rosary as his own.

All The Marks

He was then shown four other rosaries, one of which had belonged to the 13th Dalai Lama: "The boy chose the right one without hesitation and danced around the room with it."

Then he was given his choice of walking sticks—and selected not one with a handle of ivory

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SAUND RECEIVES AWARD

Congressman Dalip Singh Saund, Representative from California, was among ten outstanding leaders and organisations honoured recently as unofficial American ambassadors abroad at the twenty-first Lord and Taylor Awards luncheon. Receiving the award from Lord and Taylor president, Dorothy Shaver the Indian born Congressman was cited for his recent tour of India, where he spoke to the Indian people of the mutual goals of India and America.

'HONESTY BOX'

THE cry goes round that the sons have no respect for their fathers these days and the word "father" carries no meaning to them. It never did, — not with the promiscuous uses to which it has been put.

When Mark Twain stopped at Calcutta in the course of his visit to India, a copy of a book with the title "Indo-Anglian Literature" published by Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. was presented to him.

The following was one of the specimen letters given in the book which Mark Twain quoted in his "More Tramps Abroad":

"Sir, — I pray please to give me some action (work) for I am very poor boy I have no one to help me even so father for it seemed in they good sight, you give the Telegraph Office, and another work what is your wish I am very poor boy, this understand what is your wish you my father I am your son this understand what is your wish, ... Your Sirvent P.C.B."

Mark Twain's comment on the letter was: "In the letter, 'father' is not to be taken literally. In Ceylon, a little beggar-girl embarrassed me by calling me father, although I knew that she was mistaken."

★

And then, the book quoted an answer given by an examinee to a question in the Mathematics paper:

"Oh my dear father examiner you my father and you kindly give me a number of pass you my great father."

"Oh but that was ever so many year ago; Surely ..? ! ? ! ...." etc. Yes, that was what I thought, too. So, when that old-paper vendor hailed me as 'father' first time I met him, I had not the slightest hunch of what was coming. He purchased old newspapers from me at the rate of ten annas per seer.

I told him that I depended upon his giving me the current market rate, and that he must not cheat me. His answer was a question. How could he cheat his father? That clinched the matter. For six months, he went on buying paper from me at -/10/- per seer.

On the 4th of this month, it transpired that the price of old paper had gone up in this town to twelve annas for more than eight months now. The information was given to me by my wife. She said that in this very house, people in the upper flat had been selling paper at -12/- per seer for a whole year.

I pointed out to her that that was impossible because *my* man had always addressed

PATTER By *ASUDE*

me as 'father.' Her answer was that that might well be, but she was certainly not his mother.

Just like a wife, of course. So, I had to give up this son. She made me. For, she lives in the house. I mean, I live with her. The 'son' doesn't. You know what I mean.

I called another man. He said that he was quite willing to buy paper from me at -/12/- per seer.

To prevent trouble in the future, I asked him if I could depend upon him to give me a higher rate if the market rate went up. Could I depend upon his honesty? He assured me that I could.

★

When I asked for some proof, he said that the whole neighbourhood knew about his honesty. "Why," he added, he "had been arrested for pickpocketting five times and *every time, he had been acquitted.*"

Talking of "honesty", I have always held the view that most of these cases of cheating happen because of the veiled suspicion carried by the rules. It is a sort of "baiting", — all these checkings and detectings and doubtings which the railways and tramways have. "Leave it to them" was always my advice to these people. And, naturally, I was vastly glad to learn that the Calcutta Tramways Co. have installed an "Honesty Box" in one of their vehicles.

The idea is that if the honest traveller fails to reach the conductor in the crush, he can always drop his fare in the "box" and go home and have his night's sleep in peace. It was an excellent notion, but I understand that it has not quite been working up to schedule.

All regular tram-travellers are familiar with the gesture which season-ticket holders make when the conductors approach the latter for their fares. They give a pat to an upper pocket or even go so far as to show and end of a ticket-folder as proof of their holding the season-ticket. The little gesture spares the holder the trouble of taking the thing out and the conductor of having to inspect it. Both are happy.

★

Since the "Honesty Box" was introduced, the conductors say that there has been a marked decline in that old gesture and it has been replaced by a new one.

When they approach a passenger, all he does is to jerk his head towards the "Honesty Box" with a LOOK,—a look full of meaning. No conductor has dared to ask for fare after seeing that look.

And yet, after one trip during the "peak hour," when the tram reached the terminus and the box disgorged its contents,—thirty-five *naye paise* was all that it had to show. The authorities couldn't explain it.

A far more brain-splitting quandary faced the authorities when a passenger wanted change for money which he had put in the box.

His case was that he had inadvertently dropped an eight-anna bit in the box,—forgetting that the box could only take but not give. He knew that it was useless asking the conductor for the change, and so he had travelled all the way to the terminus to collect his dues.

The authorities asked him if he had any proof of the payment. He said, he had. His "honesty." The Tramway Company could not expect "honesty" from their customers in an atmosphere of doubt.

He had paid as an honest man, and he must have his change. I understand that the change *was* paid.

★

Above, I said that the honest man pays his dues and sleeps in peace. It is not always so easy as that.

The difficulty arises from the fact that the world does not always make it easy for the honest man to be honest,—and pay his dues.

I may pass over my own narrow escape from a prosecution when I insisted on paying my municipal dues at the Municipal office right "on the nail." All Bhagalpur knows that case.

But how can I pass over the case of that son of this house who lost ten pounds in weight not knowing what to do with un-cancelled postage stamps?

He collected all stamps which had escaped the post office cancelling machine. For six months, he collected them and then carried them to the New Delhi Post Master and wanted to deposit them with the latter.

(Continued on page 10 col. 2)

France Turns Swamp Into Fertile Fields

By Bernard Kaplan

MARSEILLES.

FRANCE'S "Okefenokee Swamp"—a quarter of a million acres of unhospitable marshland which was once the bottom of a great salt lake—is in the midst of one of the most drastic "face liftings" in the history of farming.

Only a few years ago, the bleak wasteland known as the Camargue was valuable as little more than the home of the wild bulls used in Provencal bull fights.

Now, it is on its way to becoming one of the highly productive agricultural regions of Europe.

The Camargue is a triangular island formed by two branches of the Rhone river as they flow into the Mediterranean, not far from here.

According to a legend long told among natives of the region Mary Magdalen landed there 1,900 years ago at the head of a group of Christian refugees.

But, for the next 19 centuries, history and progress passed by the desolate spot.

Through the centuries, intermittent attempts to drain it, sometimes by monks, sometimes by great nobles, came to nothing.

Engineering and medical obstacles—fever flourished in the swamps—proved too great.

First Attempt

However, the food demands of France's spurting postwar population, coupled with the loss of the Indo-China granary, have finally brought the "nothing land," its inhabitants of adjoining districts used to call it, into its own.

Little publicised, the campaign to "cleanse" the Camargue is one of the major examples of combined government-private industry efforts in the history of land reclamation.

It is the biggest European project of its type to be undertaken in this way, because the famous Dutch reclamation schemes, though larger, have all been government-financed and operated.

America can take a bow for the Camargue's transformation, too.

A couple of million in U.S. Technical Assistance went into the programme during its early stages.

Since 1949, 675 miles of irrigation channels have been dug through the drained marshes.

"Our greatest headache is labour," explained farmer Raoul Feize who came to the Camargue four years ago.

Feize's farm is 250 acres, which ranks as large in the Camargue.

Of the 2,500 farms now in full operation in the reclaimed portions, half are of 15 acres or less.

"That old tom is getting too darn cute!"

New Radiation Found In High Atmosphere

WASHINGTON.

A NEW kind of "soft radiation" in the earth's high atmosphere has been discovered by International Geophysical Year workers.

It may be partly responsible for some of the most brilliant displays of northern and southern lights.

The new radiation, just reported by the Geophysical Year Committee of the National Academy of Sciences, apparently consists not of cosmic rays but of X-Rays in the 10,000 to 100,000 electron volt range.

Its existence has been demonstrated by radiation detectors carried in balloon-launched rockets.

Various calculations, according to the Academy announcement, indicate that the rays may be produced as "bremsstahlung" or "deceleration radiation."

This phenomenon occurs whenever a particle containing energy in the X-Ray range collides with an atom.

The energy released after such a collision is in radiant form.

In the high atmosphere, the Academy scientists believe, "bremsstahlung" is the result of electrons from outer space penetrating some 65 to 75 miles

By Thomas R. Henry

into the atmosphere, smashing into atoms as they approach the earth.

Balloon Flight

The discovery is associated chiefly with Drs. J. R. Winckler and L. Peterson of the University of Minnesota, although strong suggestions of the existence of this "soft radiation" came more than four years ago from the experiments of Dr. J. A. Van Allen of the University of Iowa.

A balloon flight made in Canada from Fort Churchill, Man., one of the major North American IGY stations, under the direction of Kinsey Anderson, has provided remarkable evidence of a close association between the new radiation, cosmic rays, and magnetic disturbances.

Sudden increases in the "bremsstahlung" were accompanied by sharp drops in the vertical component of the earth's magnetic field.

The hypothesis that electrons are responsible for the creation of this radiation, the report adds, raises the question of their origin.

One theory is that they are shot out from the surface of the sun at very high velocities.

Dr. Anderson, however, has concluded that they are accelerated near the earth's surface rather than on the sun, although he does not exclude the possibility of release from solar streams.

Was FBI Spy Among U.S. Reds For 13 Years

At a recent hearing before the Unamerican Activities Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives in Boston, a 44-year-old housewife from Nashua, N.H., took the stand to disclose she had spent the past 13 years in the Communist Party — as an FBI informant.

In the following article she gives the human, personal details of her assignment.

By Mrs. Carol H. Foster

MY husband was off in military service back in 1945, our two boys were growing up and I kept myself busy as a cub scout den mother. Then, one day, I met an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

I asked him if there was any sort of work I could do to help the FBI, and he told me there was one hard job that would be helpful to the country — collecting information on the Communists for the FBI.

That's how it started, my 13 years in the Communist Party.

When it ended, with my appearance before the House Committee on March 20, it was as though a great burden had been lifted.

My greatest worry while I was spying on the Communists was the fear of exposure as a Red.

The FBI had told me they could not help me if that happened, and, if it did, my husband would probably have lost his job with the Nashua Corporation.

Husband Knew

William knew of my role as a counterspy all along. Without his faith and assistance and patience, I never could have carried on.

He knew the masquerade might have to continue for the rest of our lives. He knew there was always a chance I might be exposed as a Communist and that this could ruin us. But he never wavered.

I also told by mother of my work, because I was afraid of what it would do to her if she ever found out some other way that I was a Communist.

She was proud of what I was doing, but always worried about me.

Often, her eyes would sparkle as she shook her head with concern and said: "Be careful, Puss.' "

My two sons, Karl and Michael, did not know about my membership in the Communist Party or my spying for the FBI. I had to practise deception on them.

Naturally, my work required me to do a lot of writing and the older boy, Karl, who is now studying at Cornell, constantly quizzed me on what I was writing.

I finally told him that I was writing the history of my family — and especially his grandfather, who was a very unusual man.

He demanded to see it, but I told him I wanted to get more done first.

Handy Excuse

This held him off for several months, but then he "just had to read it."

So I had to tell him that I had torn up the manuscript and was commencing all over again.

The boys were always very discreet. They never pried, or questioned, or doubted their mother, no matter how long she was gone, how often, or where she went. Before I left, however, they would often ask, "Where to, Mom?"

I would tell them I had a meeting with photographers, of a story to do on some person, or going to ski, hunt or fish with friends or relatives.

This often entailed visiting those persons to cover the possibility that the boys might ask about them.

BUT IT WAS MY WORK AS A FREE-LANCE PHOTOGRAPHER THAT CAME IN PARTICULARLY HANDY AS AN UNDERCOVER AGENT FOR THE FBI, AND NOT ONLY WITH THE BOYS.

My camera gave me a chance to go to functions in New Hampshire and Massachusetts at which a good American might not wish to be seen.

It also enabled me to take pictures of persons I wished to identify and to "cover" the affairs thoroughly without detection or suspicion — either from Communists or my neighbours and friends.

But my camera also led to one of the two closest shaves I had as a spy in the Communist Party, in which I rose to be New Hampshire branch secretary.

One thing I had to keep from my family was my being arrested. We had always stressed good social behaviour to our boys; and being arrested in our town is one of the worst things that can happen.

I was lucky. I had left the children alone for a few minutes on a Sunday afternoon to photograph the Police Department arresting people who had been distributing leaflets.

The police, earlier, had refused them permission to distribute the leaflets. I never got my picture. Instead, I was taken to the police station and locked up for three and a half hours.

My husband was out of town for a few hours. When he returned he came down and made a pretense of being very mad. (He was really mad, but for a different reason.)

He managed to take me home without my being booked and the children never knew. The paper carried the whole story, but I was identified only as a "woman photographer."

Another incident that might have resulted in my being thrown out of the Communist Party occurred when I was ill. Someone took the notes I had been writing all day long. I managed to get them back, however, by saying I needed them to write them in legible form for the Committee.

(Most of the literature, important papers and incriminating items I kept in a local bank vault to insure their safety).

Another time someone came to my home and told me there was a "leak" in my town. I managed to centre the interest on a questionable person we both knew.

My job as an FBI counterspy was made easier, though, when New Hampshire Attorney-General Louis C. Wyman started a State investigation into subversive activities.

I escaped detection in that probe, which cut down the activities of the party in the state.

Delivery Day

Then, finally, came my "Communist delivery day," the day I appeared before the committee.

The night before, I called my son at Cornell to tell him.

He laughed at me, at first. It was hard to tell him, because it did sound so silly over the telephone — almost like a movie or a comic book story.

After a while, he said: "Not my little mommy!"

Then, realising I was serious, he said: "Gosh, that's great How did you do it? Did daddy know? How did you ever keep a secret so long?"

I had told my other son, Michael, a Nashua high school sophomore, earlier in the day.

His first reaction was disbelief. I had to explain quite a bit before he would listen.

He said I was lucky to be able to testify against the Communists.

Then he said: "So that's why you were always going away. Did daddy know?

And I told Mike that if daddy had not known, how would I have gotten the car so often

Mother's Joy

Now, Michael teases me about the whole thing, peeking around corners and saying: "Hello, comrade."

AS FOR MY MOTHER, HER FIRST WORDS AFTER THE BOSTON HEARING WERE: "MY OWN LITTLE 'PUSS' HAS DONE IT. GOOD FOR YOU. NOW I AM GOING TO FATTEN YOU UP AND GIVE YOU THE REST YOU DESERVE."

I do feel a fatigue of some depth, which will no doubt go away in time. But I have been buoyed by the congratulations I have received from all over the nation.

And I suppose I carried off my masquerade pretty well. My neighbours hadn't even suspected the truth.

When I testified in Boston, the news took them all by surprise. They could not believe it. They told newsmen they must have the wrong Foster.

It was the right Foster, all right.

And I would do it all over again. One person or one family is as a whiff of air as compared to the millions who are in danger from the Communist conspiracy confronting the Free World today.

Sometimes I wonder: if there were Americanism in Russia, as we know Communism to exist in the United States, what would happen to those persons who attempted to overthrow the Communist regime?

The Reverse

Would they even get a public hearing, much less walk free from any such thing? Would they have been allowed a subpoena? Would they be alive now?

I think I know the answers to those questions, and that's why I hope to continue the fight against this world-wide Communist danger for the rest of my life in my own way. And all other freedom-loving people will join me.

UNITED NATIONS.

QUIETLY, without much fanfare or ballyhoo, the United Nations has brought about a revolutionary change in the legal status of married women.

'MAGNA CARTA' FOR MARRIED WOMEN

By Irving De Witt Talmadge

This change has, in effect, added to the dignity of the wife in marriage and given her new rights denied her in the past.

Known as the "Convention on the Nationality of Married Women," it has been hailed as a Magna Carta for the female sex.

The Convention, which goes into force on August 11, provides that neither marriage nor its dissolution, nor the change of nationality by the husband during marriage, shall automatically effect the nationality of a wife.

It also provides for specially privileged naturalisation procedures for an alien wife who wishes to acquire her husband's nationality.

What is the reason for this convention?

In many countries throughout the world, there is an automatic change of the nationality of the woman who marries a man of a different nationality.

It is part of the legal concept that the husband is "head of the family."

Consequently, the nationality of the wife follows that of the husband.

If a woman marries an alien she loses automatically her own nationality and acquires the nationality of her husband.

If the marriage is later dissolved, the wife cannot regain her original nationality and, in some countries, she cannot retain her ex-husband's nationality. She thus becomes stateless.

In no fewer than 27 countries today, a woman who marries a man of a different nationality automatically acquires her husband's nationality.

In United States

This is the law not only in so-called backward countries but also among many advanced nations, such as Austria, Finland, Greece, Italy, the Netherlands, Peru, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, and Monaco. (Grace Kelly, for example, acquired automatically Prince Rainier's nationality.)

In the United States, prior to 1922, an American woman who married an alien lost her U.S. citizenship.

There was the celebrated case of film star Gloria Swanson who married a French nobleman. After she divorced him, she had to re-apply for U.S. citizenship. This is no longer true.

SINCE SEPTEMBER 22, 1922, AN AMERICAN WOMAN MARRYING AN ALIEN DOES NOT LOSE HER U.S. CITIZENSHIP.

Today, the nationality laws of the United States apply equally to men and women, and marriage to an alien does not affect the nationality of U.S. citizens.

Moreover, alien spouses of U.S. citizens have the same naturalisation privileges whether they be husbands or wives.

The inferior legal status of married women in most countries of the world has troubled women's rights advocates for many decades.

The old League of Nations grappled with it, but got nowhere. When the United Nations was formed, the problem became one of the first concerns of the U.N. Commission on the Status of Women.

Time-Table

After several years of study and debate, the Commission drafted the present convention on the nationality of married women.

This convention was submitted to the General Assembly where it was adopted on January 29, 1957—without any opposing vote.

The convention was to come into force 90 days after six countries ratified it.

On May 13, 1958, the sixth and final ratification necessary to bring the convention into effect was deposited by Sweden.

A week later, Norway became the seventh country to do so. Five countries — Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Ireland, Israel, and the United Kingdom — had previously ratified the convention.

Seventeen other member nations of the U.N. — Muslim, Protestant, Catholic, Communist — have signed the convention, but have not yet ratified it.

They are Byelorussia, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Pakistan, Portugal, Ukraine, USSR, Uruguay, and Yugoslavia.

The convention which goes into force on August 11, is binding only on nations who have signed and ratified it.

U.N. officials believe that within the next five years an overwhelming majority of the member states will incorporate it into the laws of their land.

Lacking

A conspicuous nonsigner of the convention is the United States.

When the matter came up before the General Assembly, this country abstained from voting. Its objection to the convention is that it does not go far enough.

The U.S. position is that women should have the same rights as men in all legal matters, not only on the question of nationality.

The U.S. delegate pointed out that the convention "does not measure up to the standards of full equality set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Charter of the United Nations."

Furthermore, the U.S. objected to singling out the nationality of married women as a subject of a particular convention.

It insisted that "the nationality of married women could rightly be considered only within the framework of the whole question of nationality and statelessness."

In other words, the U.S. asks why have a separate convention on nationality just for married women? Why not one covering men, too?

INDIAN ENGINEERS VISIT U.S.

Power Distribution General Supervisor Charles W. Makin explains the operation of recording instruments at power distribution centres to R. K. Gupta (right) and C. K. P. Raman at U. S. Steel's Duquesne Works, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The Indian engineers form part of a group of about 200 steel engineers from India training in the United States.

Steel Age Opens New Horizons

"T-1" steel, they call it, a product of the television age.

By JAMES L. KILGALLEN

It's one of the wide variety of products developed by scientists of United States Steel Corporation and helps to illustrate how broadly "big steel" affects our way of life.

"T-1" is a light-weight, high-strength steel now in use in the 1,199-foot WBZ-TV tower in Boston. And it will be utilised in a super-tower being erected for TV Stations WBAL, WIZ and WMAR in Baltimore.

U.S. Steel's primary business, of course, is to produce basic steel.

BETTER HOMES

This it does—in its many great plants located as far west as Pittsburg, Calif, and as far east at Morrisvile, Pa., including the world's largest steel mill at Gary, Ind.

At the same time, the variety of the Corporation's other products is amazing.

Through scientific research and the operations of its numerous subsidiaries, the Corporation produces thousands of products ranging from steel pails to steel bridges.

Along with other steel companies, it contributes to a rich overflow of benefits to the U. S. public in the form of better homes, better refrigerators, better automobiles, better television sets, better transportation and other elements of modern living.

Scientists and technologists, working in eight research laboratories and seventy other laboratories, are constantly conducting vital work for the Corporation.

Their efforts are supplemented by fellowships supported by the Corporation in numerous technical institutions and universities.

A research problem may arise anywhere in the United States in the iron ore fields, the coal mines or the rolling mills — and "Big Steel" invariably comes up with the answer.

ITS STEEL IS BEING USED IN VIRTUALLY EVERY INDUSTRY IN THE LAND.

The Corporation manufactures large diameter expanded steel pipe for oil and gas transmission lines; railroad freight car underframes; steel drums and pails for oil, chemical, paint and other industries; drilling and pumping equipment for the petroleum industry and wire fence.

It makes prefabricated houses. It produces cement for concrete production.

The growth of U.S. Steel since its creation 57 years ago is one of the epic stories of big business.

Elbert H. Gary was a potent factor in the organisation of the Corporation. It was he who, in the 1890's, foresaw that America's expanding economy would need more efficient and economic manufacture of steel.

His dream of integrated steel operations had to await fulfillment, however, until the great steelmaker, Andrew Carnegie, decided to sell all of his holding in the Carnegie Company.

CARNEGIE

The Carnegie interests and the Federal Steel Company constituted the nucleus of United States Steel Corporation.

The eight original members were: American Bridge Company, American Sheet Steel Company, American Steel and Wire Company, American Steel Hoop Company, American Tin Plate Company, Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines, National Steel Company and National Tube Company.

U.S. Steel was incorporated on Feb. 1901, and was ready for business on April 1, with an authorised capitalisation of $1,400,000,000.

Charles M. Schwab was the first president of U.S. Steel and served until 1903 when he resigned. He later built the Bethlehem Steel Company into the second largest steel producer in U.S.

BIG CHANGE

From time to time since 1901, U.S. Steel has been enlarged by the addition of new members. Today it produces steel in its own name and through four steel producing divisions: American Steel and Wire Division, Columbia-Geneva Division, National Tube Division, and Tennessee Coal and Iron Division.

Gary directed the destinies of the Corporation during its first 26 years.

A great change in the Corporation's operations took place between 1928 and 1938 under the guiding hand of Myron C. Taylor, who was successively chairman of the Finance Committee and chairman of the Board of Directors.

Taylor was succeeded as chairman of the Board of Directors by the late Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., who served until June 4, 1940, when he resigned to enter Government service, later becoming the Secretary of State.

Upon Stettinius' resignation, Irving S. Olds was elected chairman of the board. He retired on May 6, 1952, and was succeeded by Benjamin F. Fairless, who had been president of the Corporation since Jan. 1, 1938. He retired as chairman of the board and chief executive officer on May 2, 1956.

Fairless' successor and the current chairman of the board is Roger M. Blough, 54, who came up the hard way in the steel mills of Pennsylvania.

U.S. Steel's total assets as of Dec. 31, 1956, were $3,800,000,000.

EXPANSION

Its number of employees for the third quarter of 1957 was 276,383, and the number of stockholders as of Oct. 31, 1957, was 314,602.

In a year-end statement, Blough disclosed that the nation's largest steel producing company is backing its "confidence in the future economy" with nearly $700 million to be spent on new facilities.

This sum, he explained, had been appropriated for additions to and replacement of steel facilities, but he did not indicate when the money would be spent.

U.S. Steel's studies of long-range demand indicate that basic markets for steel are growing rapidly, according to Blough.

To meet the challenge of America's expanding economy, he said, 30 to 40 million tons will have to be added in the next ten or twelve years.

"This new capacity is essential for our peacetime growth, but even more vital, it is essential to our national security," declared Blough.

INSURANCE BOSS HAS A KEY TO HAPPINESS

NEW YORK.

"WORK is a general rule for happiness." This is the axiom of a man who has tested and found it true in the course of a long and still productive life.

Frederick Hudson Ecker, 90, this month celebrates his 75th year with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

Ecker started work for the company at 16. Today he goes every day to his Manhattan office as honorary chairman of the Board of Directors. He is as hale and hearty as a man far younger.

"Too many believe that we work to secure leisure," he says in elaborating his philosophy. "I would reverse this and endure leisure for the privilege of working."

Mental Health

Drawing on his experiences in a career that has seen revolutionary changes in American life, the Dean of U.S. insurance executives had these observations to make in a question and answer interview:

Q. How old can man expect to live as a result of modern medicine and conditions?

A. The average life span in this country is now the Biblical promise of threescore and ten. This is an increase of nearly 23 years since the turn of the century. Should scientists discover a cure for cancer and a way of preventing even half the deaths from heart disease, I am told that average life expectancy would increase about 7 years.

Q. This has been a century of awareness of mental health. How much has the improvement in physical health and the lengthening of the span of life been beneficial to mankind in view of the strains and hazards of modern times which have led to increasing mental ill-health?

A. "Of course, the longer we live, the greater our exposure to all of life's hazards, including mental illness.

"The statistics indicating increasing mental illness must be interpreted in the light of our ability to recognise such illness more effectively than at any time before.

"The increase is probably more apparent than real although there can be no doubt about some actual increase."

Space Travel

Q. How much should men concern themselves with the possibilities of life and opportunities in outer space?

A. "Had anyone asked me a question concerning the possibilities of men flying through the air when I was 15 years old, I would probably have laughed at them. I have learned, however, that the most important thing to do is to keep abreast of the times.

"SPACE TRAVEL, INOREDIBLE AS IT SEEMS, MAY NOW BE A POSSIBILITY, IT BEHOOVES ALL OF US TO LOOK TO THE FUTURE RATHER THAN THE PAST."

Q. What do you think are the basic causes of the great stretches of juvenile delinquency all over the world?

Remedy At Home

A. "Juvenile delinquency, although not always called that, has occurred in recurrent waves throughout the world for centuries, especially following wars and economic disturbances.

"Some authorities are not sure it is any worse now than it has been in certain times past."

Q. What general suggestions have you for dealing with the problem of juvenile delinquency here at home?

A. "The theory of self-determinism in rearing children has proved to have definite limitations.

"The instances of juvenile delinquency were the exceptions. The cause and prevention or cure, it seems to me, are to be found in the homes."

By Nellie Ryder Gates

High Price Of Coffee Made Eve Raid Shop

BANGOR, Me.

A 21-nation salute to coffee in Washington, D. C., recently found Americans drink 125,000,000,000 cups of coffee annually.

This Java ocean might give pause even to such as the eighteenth-century British essayist, Charles Lamb, who wrote:

"Whene'er we fragrant coffee drink,
"Let's of the noble Frenchman think,
"Whose noble perseverance bore
"The Golden mocha to our shore."

And indeed. "The Noble Frenchman," a naval officer named Gabriel de Clieu, is responsible for bringing coffee to the new world, thus founding a new industry and assuming responsibility for, among other things, the coffee break.

Captain de Clieu was stationed in Martinique in the West Indies when business called him to France in 1720.

King Louis XVI raised coffee in the royal gardens, just as did his predecessor, who brewed for Madame Du Barry at the carefully rationed rate of six pounds a year.

Coffee had been popular for half a century in France.

Travellers had brought it with them from Egypt where "seeds are used by Egyptians to make a drink they call Cava.

An admirer of the French coffee houses which had opened in 1671. Captain de Clieu procured from the royal physician just one or two seedlings.

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The captain's determination to import the plant to the new world was great.

It had to be.

He later wrote, "It is useless to recount in detail the infinite care that I was obliged to bestow upon this delicate little plant and the hard time I had in saving it from a man who was so jealous of me that, unable to get it away from me, he tore a piece from it."

Captain de Clieu's ship endured storms, was almost captured by pirates and was becalmed for four weeks.

Drinking water was rationed.

THE CAPTAIN SHARED HIS DRINKING SUPPLY WITH THE PLANT, "NO BIGGER THAN A SLIP FROM A GARDEN PINK."

His first act on returning to Martinique was to "set out by seedling with great attention, in that part of my garden most favourable to its growth."

In 1726, the first coffee was harvested from it, and all the coffee plantations of the West Indies and all those bordering on the Gulf of Mexico came from that tiny slip. Some 50 years later, Martinique alone held more than 18,000,000 coffee trees.

And by the time of the American Revolution, coffee was widely popular here.

When, in protest of taxes, colonists dumped British tea into Boston harbour, coffee became "king of the American breakfast table" and merchants immediately upped the prices.

What then happened was described in a letter from Abigail Adams to her husband, who would one day become second President of the U.S.

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"It is rumoured that an eminent, stingy merchant, who is a bachelor, had a whole hogshead of coffee in his store, which he refused to sell under six shillings a pound. A number of females—some say 100, some say more — assembled with a cart and a truck, marched down to the warehouse and demanded the keys.

"Upon his finding no quarter, he delivered the keys and they then opened the warhouse, hoisted out the coffee themselves and drove off. A large concourse of men stood amazed, silent spectators of the whole transaction."

"The Coffee Party" of 1776 has never achieved the fame of the Boston Tea Party three years earlier but, together with Captain de Clieu's perseverance, indicates what will be done to get a drink of the beverage so popular today.

HITCH YOUR WAGON
By 'Libra'
June 22 To 28

MOST of us will find this a somewhat difficult week in that plans tend to go wrong after the first two days.

The more quietly you take life after Wednesday, the better for everything.

Those who run away with this week's luck are people born in September, October or November of any year.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21—JAN. 19

Despite early uncertainties there will be much in which you take pleasure this week.

You will be exicited by a sudden event mid-week which may open new doors for your advancement.

There will be more travel, a fuller life and improved home conditions.

Money matters will improve suddenly end of the week.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20—FEB. 18

Much business activity this week and you should be able to cash in almost immediately.

Contacts made about Thursday will help you to further your business and bring in more money.

Week-end will be particularly important for social affairs, engagements, also marriage if this is in the offing.

PISCES
FEB. 19—MARCH 20

After some delay a property deal will be concluded to your satisfaction and the financial agreement will be better than you had hoped for.

In a domestic discussion your partner will be outspoken, but with good intentions.

Financial luck should run your way and you gain from repayment of loans, tax rebates, and insurance before the week is out.

"What's for dinner today, dear — or rather, what did it start out as?"

ARIES
MARCH 21—APRIL 20

An important decision will have to be made this week.

This may relate to your partnership or marital affairs.

The outcome seems to be uncertain, but you will be reasonably safe in relying upon a tactful and co-operative approach.

Financially, all is well provided you do not speculate, gamble or risk your money in shady deals.

TAURUS
APRIL 21—MAY 20

There will be a chance this week of taking important steps to further your material prospects.

Your suggestion for promoting greater efficiency will be favourably received and a chance of a rise or promotion may come your way mid-week.

Financial advancement will come in a way you least expected.

Week-end, however, may bring upsetting conditions in your family affairs.

GEMINI
MAY 21—JUNE 20

You will succeed in convincing a wavering partner of the advantage of a bold scheme.

It will make for solid progress and bring in handsome rewards in the next few months.

Home plans will be encouraged by a money gain and you will be especially pleased with a bright idea in this connection.

CANCER
JUNE 21—JULY 20

An original move by you in a personal issue will find quick support from someone who matters most.

The outcome will be a major change in the present routine with prospects of an added income in the next few weeks.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR Buying:	
Business Deals	Monday
Personal Purchases	Friday
Selling	Thursday
Entertainments	Monday
Sport	Sunday

Your response to a request for advice will be emotional but practical.

A sporting activity will make the week-end enjoyable.

LEO
JULY 21—AUG. 20

You should have a successful run of good fortune this week.

New link-ups and partnership matters will be in your favour and benefit you financially in the near future.

Extra liveliness will prompt you to plan an ambitious pleasure trip or artistic evening and you will be in a mood to make the most of this special break.

A domestic complication will leave you "touchy" later in the week.

VIRGO
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

Newcomers interest you in a scheme involving travel or publicity.

Don't worry if such an idea provokes hostile criticism.

Your hope of prosperity lies in new enterprises rather than old ones.

A new personal relationship will develop quickly end of the week.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

Challenge and promise of success await you this week.

You cash in on originality and earn deserved promotion at work.

In this an older friend will help you mid-week.

Financially, shrewdness in judging the right moment may net a handsome gain through speculation.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

Attend personally to anything that matters.

There is a project in hand that must be conducted by telephone or post — keep on the alert.

Go ahead with any scheme that involves travel or foreigners.

New and unusual friendships bring profits as well as happiness in the near future.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

An important change in your career will occur this week.

The outcome will give you a greater sense of freedom and the chance of individual enterprise.

Outside business, an older friendship may result in a surprise let-down.

Do your best to avoid clash with elders during the week-end.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

J. S. Bhansali (Poona): When will I get a better job?

You have Moon exalted in the 10th house, aspected by Saturn and Jupiter. Lord of the 2nd and 11th houses, Mercury is with Sun, the lord of Lagna.

Those are mixed indications and show that you have to work hard and earn your livelihood.

Saturn's aspect brings delays and hindrances but Jupiter's aspect on the Moon is favourable.

Rahu Dasa as a whole is not much favourable but transit of Jupiter through your Radical 4th house Scorpio in 1960 will bring happy tidings in your affairs.

R. L. K. (Surat): When will I get out of troubles?

Question very vague—what troubles? You have not even furnished your ruling Dasa or degrees of planets.

Saturn's transit through your 8th house is responsible for your difficulties.

Your affairs are likely to improve from November next if your ruling dasa indicates the same.

S. K. L. (Bombay): When will I get married?

Data incomplete—degrees of planets, Navans chart and ruling Dasa not furnished.

Lord of the 7th house is aspected by Mars in the 6th house. Karak Venus has the aspect of Saturn. However Jupiter aspects the 7th house.

Married life will be happy provided you keep control over your temper. Partner will be educated, fair, and from good family.

You may get married in 1959 when Jupiter transits your 7th house.

Much however, depends on the ruling Dasa which you have not given.

Better consult a good astrologer before taking the plunge.

T. L. M. (Bombay) and G. M. S. (Baroda):

None of you have furnished your birth charts. Please note that no questions can be answered without a detailed horoscope. Ask again giving full details together with your birth chart.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid upto June 28.

Full Name: _____

Address: _____

Date of Birth: _____ **Month:** _____

Year: _____ **Time:** _____ **A. M. or P. M.**
Standard or Local

Birth Place: _____

Date and time of filling the coupon _____

Question: _____

Only ONE question will be answered.

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes as no personal replies can be sent.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
NOW IF YOU'LL ALL GO OUT AND LEAVE ME ALONE, I CAN GET THIS JOB FINISHED
OH, NO-NO-- WHO CAN THAT BE KNOCKING?
NOC NOC
THERE'S NOBODY HOME BUT ME, ELMO, AND I'M BUSY WORKING
CAN I WATCH YOU, MR. BUMSTEAD?
RING
MY MOTHER IS AFRAID OF SNAKES, MR. BUMSTEAD
OH, THERE'S THE FRONT DOORBELL
DID BLONDIE LEAVE A MESSAGE ABOUT OUR CLUB MEETING, MR. BUMSTEAD?
YES, MRS. NOBB. COME IN AND I'LL TELL YOU
WELL, ELMO, HELLO-- HOW ARE YOU?
ARE YOU AFRAID OF SNAKES, MRS. NOBB?
THERE'S THE BELL AGAIN
DAGWOOD, I'VE GOT TO GET YOUR OPINION ON THIS BUSTLE CONTRACT
SURE, MR. DITHERS, COME RIGHT IN
RING
I'LL ANSWER THE BELL FOR YOU
COULD YOUSE SPARE A NICE MAN A CUP OF COFFEE?
COME IN-- YOU'LL HAVE TO SPEAK TO MR. BUMSTEAD
SOME SNAKES ARE REAL NICE
YEH
YES OR NO?
SO THAT'S IT! YOU SEND ME OUT OF THE HOUSE SO YOU CAN PUT ON A PARTY, HUH?
IF I WAS HAVING A PARTY, I WOULDN'T INVITE THAT BUNCH, WOULD I?
DON'T TOUCH ME!
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CHIC YOUNG
3-16

Palsy Victims Get Aid In Reese Hospital

CHICAGO.

A handsome five-year-old boy crawled over to the visitors and said proudly: "Pretty soon, I am to walk."

The boy was one of 10 cerebral palsy victims who have moved into new nursery quarters at Chicago's Michael Reese Hospital.

As he scooted away to explore the rest of the cheerful rooms painted in "sky blue" and "sunshine yellow," Mrs. Louise Yum, director of the Cerebral Palsy Nursery for 14 years, said.

"The children are all excited about their new quarters. They are larger, more beautiful and more functional than our old set-up and will be of great help in our work."

Too Far Gone

Mrs. Yum, whose nursery has gained international fame, continued:

"We try our best to take the educable and trainable cerebral palsy victims and help them so that they can enter a school for handicapped children and, in some cases, regular schools.

"We can't help all, but there certainly is hope for many of the formerly helpless victims who were kept in the shadows of society."

According to the United Cerebral Palsy Association, there are 10,000 babies born every year in the U.S. who suffer brain damage resulting in muscular coordination problems, spastic paralysis and speech disturbances.

Most of them are too far gone to benefit from therapy.

Mrs. Yum said one of the most important things for the children who can be helped is to stimulate interest and desire to try new things.

By **Tom Uyemura**

Big Step

"It's a big step for us," she explained. "when one of our kids attempts to eat with a spoon or says: 'I am to work.'"

The striking feature about the Michael Reese set-up is the amount of staff work that goes into helping the small group of children.

EACH CHILD IS CAREFULLY SCREENED BEFORE HE IS ACCEPTED AT THE NURSERY BY A PEDIATRICIAN, NEUROLOGIST, ORTHOPEDIST, AND A DOCTOR OF PHYSICAL MEDICINE.

Once it is decided that he can benefit from therapy, he is slowly eased into the nursery.

A social worker counsels with the family in this phase, seeing that financial and emotional pressures are relieved on the parents.

At the nursery, the staff ratio is nearly one-to-one with the child.

In addition to Mrs. Yum, it consists of a physical therapist, a speech therapist, and occupation therapist, a teacher, a kitchen attendant, and a bus driver and bus attendant who takes the children to and from school each day.

The nursery also is unique in that it devotes almost as much consideration to the parents as the afflicted child.

Mrs. Yum said that sometimes the parents become depressed because the child learns things at the nursery that they feel they should have taught.

To correct this, parents are instructed to teach their children certain manoeuvres which the child already has learned at the nursery.

Mrs. Yum said a parent usually returns in triumph and declares: "I taught my son to do this!"

The big step for many of the cerebral palsy victims is to learn to walk.

Many devices used to help them to stand and take their first steps were developed at Michael Reese.

These include a "chimney," a box-like structure in which the child learns to stand, and a "standerupper," a metal stand in which the child's legs are strapped.

Later, they graduate to pushing a sled-like object and eventually they may learn to walk by themselves.

Fiji Islanders Surprised By Jap 'Sorcery'

Chronicle Correspondent

FIJI ISLANDS.

Japanese "sorcerers" are playing the South Seas today and awe-struck Fiji islanders are trying to figure out the formula of their magical success.

The "sorcerers" — or so they are called by superstitious islanders — are tuna fishermen who have engineered a striking expansion of operations in the South Seas.

Their enormous hauls of silvery blue fish have astounded men from Fiji to Samoa and the envious islanders, themselves poor fishermen, believe there is only one answer:

The Japanese have finally cracked the great secret of tuna migrations across the South Pacific.

To copper-skinned Polynesians and darker-hued Melanesians who rarely venture outside tranquil lagoons with their fragile dugout canoes, this amounts to sheer sorcery.

He is Crown Prince Tungi of the tiny island kingdom of Tonga, a British protectorate of 55,000 persons 1,100 miles north-east of New Zealand.

Bulgaria Lacks Doctors

Chronicle Correspondent

VIENNA.

The fifth health congress recently held in Sofia found Bulgaria far outdated in modern methods of medical treatment and care Radio Sofia reported.

The congress declared more attention must be given to training young Communist doctors.

Baffling Mystery Of Anti-Red Refugee Leader

Chronicle Correspondent

ISTANBUL.

THE five-month-old disappearance of Dr. Aurel Decei, 53-year-old leader of Iron Curtain country exiles in Turkey has become one of the most baffling mysteries of the cold war.

The fact that Dr. Decei, a former Cultural Attache of the Rumanian Embassy in Turkey, was known to be strongly anti-Communist and a key-man among the anti-Communist exiles in Istanbul, has aroused speculation that he may have been abducted by Communist agents seeking information about political refugees.

Decei was granted asylum in Turkey following the Soviet take-over of Rumania, and was extremely active in anti-Communist circles here.

He often went abroad to confer with anti-Communist groups in Western European countries.

Round Trip

On December 16, 1957, Decei told friends in Istanbul that he planned to go to Ankara for a few days "on business."

Instead he bought a round trip ticket to Frankfurt-Munich-Rome-Athens-Istanbul on Swiss airlines and two days later boarded a plane for Germany.

He has not been reported seen since.

About the middle of January, Decei's housekeeper in Istanbul received a note written in the missing man's handwriting saying he was well and asking her to tell his friends not to worry about his absence.

He added that he expected to return to Turkey about the beginning of February.

The note was postmarked Strasbourg, France.

Dr. Decei did not return to Turkey in February, nor has any other communication purporting to be from him been received.

Dr. Decei lived well in Istanbul and was not known to have any financial troubles.

He left a valuable library and personal belongings valued at roughly dol. 50,000 in his apartment.

Contrary to his usual habit of travelling with a number of pieces of luggage, he carried only a small brief case and a couple of shirts when he left Istanbul.

Turkish police are as mystified by Dr. Decei's disappearance as are his close friends and so far have refrained from sealing his apartment on the off-chance that he may return to Turkey.

Close friends reject the idea advanced by some sections of the Turkish Press that Dr. Decei may have been persuaded to redefect and returned voluntarily to his Russian-controlled homeland.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS . *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

Taj Ball Raises Funds For 'WAY' Meet

SUNDAY GEM
It is the due admixture of romance and reality that best carries a man through life.

A Ball always attracts a bevy of pretty girls. The camera caught this group at a recent function at the Taj.

FOR those like me who are keen on Western music, the commercial broadcasting service of Radio Ceylon is a veritable b o o n, giving listeners a variety of programmes starting from seven o'clock in the morning.

The latest hit songs and popular orchestral melodies come to us regularly through this station, and even those family members who are not particularly music-minded, eventually become so by hearing these daily broadcasts!

The hours of Western music programmes from AIR, Bombay are pitifully inadequate, so thousands of listeners earnestly hope that nothing will come in the way of these scintillating programmes from Radio Ceylon. It also gives us an opportunity of being "right on time" with the frequent clock signals that are given at regular intervals.

Youth Meet

THE World Assembly of Youth (WAY) will hold the 3rd session of its International General Assembly in India in August of this year, when over 500 foreign delegates from nearly 60 countries are expected to participate in the conference which will meet at the Vigyan Bhavan from August 3 to 19.

Many distinguished scholars and eminent youth leaders will address its various sessions.

The conference will be followed by study tours which will enable the foreign delegates to make a first-hand study of our nation-building activities and development projects, and to see something of our artistic and cultural heritage.

This is the first time that we are privileged to hold a conference of such magnitude on a non-governmental level in our country.

It is only with the goodwill and active co-operation of all sections of the people, and particularly the youth of the country, that the India Committee of WAY feels confident of discharging this great responsibility.

Non-Political

The international WAY is a non-political voluntary youth organisation, made up of the affiliated National Committees of various countries, each having equal status.

The Charter of the WAY recognises the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations as the basis of its action and of its services.

THE WAY IS CLOSELY LINKED WITH THE U.N. AND ITS SPECIALISED AGENCIES SUCH AS THE UNESCO, UNICEF, WHO, ILO, ETC.

The activities of WAY include the organisation of national, regional and international seminars, surveys and studies on the problems of industrial and rural youths, and the publication of a monthly "WAY Review" and a quarterly "WAY Forum."

Besides these the various National Committees are free to work out their own programmes calculated to benefit youth organisations in accordance with their own special circumstances and needs.

Our Prime Minister Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru will inaugurate the conference in August the theme of which will be: Youth and Progress, New Forces, New Ideas.

Way Ball

IN order to ensure the success of this conference and to give our guests an opportunity of seeing our country, the Indian National Committee of WAY has requested several states to assist them by raising funds to meet the financial obligations of such an event.

Bombay has been naturally asked to raise the lion's share, and a Finance Committee has been set up under the able leadership of Lady Jerbai H. P. Mody.

The initial step taken by Lady Mody and her co-workers was the organisation of the WAY Ball at the Taj Mahal Hotel, which was attended by His Excellency, Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Bombay.

Cabaret items included Folk dances by Gool Mistry and her pupils and a Gujerati skit by Pheroze Antia and group; the latter, however, should have been avoided at a function with a cosmopolitan attendance, and where people are more keen on dancing than watching a fairly long Gujarati comedy.

There were besides, the usual lucky number draws and prizes, and master of ceremonies for the evening was Mr. J. V. Bhagat.

A substantial amount was collected, which is to be expected when such seasoned social workers like Lady Mody, Mrs. H. C. Captain, Lady Duggan, Mrs. Kabraji and others make a drive for it.

Spanish Party

A beautifully furnished apartment, company that is bright and congenial, snacks that are as delicious as they are varied, and an excellent host who looks after his guests with unfailing courtesy and sincerity — is it any wonder that an invitation from the Spanish Consul, Senor Paniego is always accepted with a feeling of happy anticipation?

The party was to have been in honour of the Spanish Ambassador, Count Artaza, who unfortunately at the last minute was unable to fulfil the Bombay visit, but we were indeed glad that our Spanish host did not on that account cancel the party.

From the verandah could be seen the promenaders along Marine Drive, trying to refresh themselves with what breeze they could catch after the gruelling hours in stuffy offices.

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Watching the last dip of the setting sun were Mr. E. Mogenson, Mr. and Mrs. Aftab A. Khan and Dr. H. Dietmar, while the tall and youthful secretary Mr. Salvadore Fernandes helped to fill up the glasses with cooling liquids.

Many of the guests preferred the cosy atmosphere of the drawing room, where the lamps had a soft glow and the beautiful oil paintings and ivory pieces added a decorative touch.

Engaged in conversation were Mr. and Mrs. Deshpande, she is British, Mr. and Mrs. Francois Permanier, Mr. C. P. Wadia and the acting Trade Commissioner Mr. Ali Prados with his wife Noorani, who has now picked up enough Spanish to be quite conversant with what her husband is saying with Spanish volubility!

★

Recovered from his recent attack of jaundice and lighter by a stone, was Dodley Glenville who informed us that after six years of "Indianisation" he was due to plant himself in another part of the world.

Half-English and half-French, Dudley Glenville has a personality that combines sophistication and charm, and those who have witnessed his versatility will certainly feel that Bombay's loss is (Dudley himself knows not which part's gain!)

Another interesting person we met was Mr. Eduardo Pascual, who undoubtedly gave us all a surprise when in answer to some query, replied in the most authentic and high flown Gujarati.

On arriving in India about ten years ago he felt a strange yearning to become a Gujarati scholar, and therefore abandoned his earlier intention of becoming a Jesuit priest.

While conversing with Mr. Pascual I certainly had to watch my phrases, and within half an hour I must have added half a dozen new words to my Gujarati vocabulary!

Memorial

THE grounds of the Masina Hospital at Byculla were filled with many persons on the occasion held to honour the memory of two eminent physicians who had devoted the greater part of their lives in the service of suffering humanity.

The names of the late Dr. Fali Moos and the late Dr. Firoze Bharucha will occupy a sacred niche in the annals of medical history, and their record of service should undoubtedly serve as an inspiration to the new generation of medicos.

Both Dr. Moos and Dr. Bharucha had the cause of T. B. patients at heart, and they had done all that they could for prevention and cure of tuberculosis.

It is therefore indeed gratifying to note that friends, admirers and family members of these two eminent physicians set themselves, the task of raising a fitting memorial to perpetuate their memory.

The Moos Memorial Clinic and the Bharucha Memorial Wing are the outcome of these efforts, the opening ceremony of which was done by their erstwhile colleague, Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, who paid well-merited tributes to these two noble doctors.

Dr. Mehroo Masina made the introductory speech.

This hardworking and efficient lady deserves praise for the laudable work she has been doing in regard to the running of the Masina Hospital, thereby upholding the traditions of her late father and founder Dr. Hormusji Masima.

The noted T. B. surgeon Dr. Bomi R. Bilimoria proposed a vote of thanks.

A group taken at Metro when Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon distributed the film critics' awards, presented by the Film Journalists' Association.

Skin-Diver Is Now A Movie Hero

PARIS.

THE girls of Paris are heaving sentimental sighs these days over a new s c r e e n charmer whose name is now to be seen on the movie billboards all over the capital.

His name is Pierre Dudan, a friend of ours since we met 10 years ago and solemnly shook hands 40 feet below the surface of the blue Mediterranean when skin-diving was something new and novel.

"Pierrot" is a husky 200-pounder who has tried his hand at most things including song writing—he was the author of a haunting song of the post-war years "Ciopin Ciopant"—but this is the first time that he's really hit the big money.

One of the oddest adventures happened just before the war when he was 18.

He fell head over heels for a lovely Finnish girl and when her parents took her home, he decided to follow her by walking to Helsinki.

He hadn't a sou in his pocket and it took him just over a year of street-singing and dishwashing to get there.

He was starving and in rags but he found his girl and together they ran away to live for six weeks in a log cabin deep in Finland's pine forests.

Alas for young love. The outraged parents tracked the couple down in the seventh week and snatched their daughter back.

So there was nothing left for Pierrot but to walk back to Paris.

WE went to see the new Brigittee Bardot film "The Night Heaven Fell" last week and are still reeling under the shock. It's the stripping mixture as before—with Miss Bardot getting away to a fast start.

By the time we'd g.. to the last reel I'd counted 12 different varieties of undress including a nude love scene.

Footnote: It takes more than a political upheaval to upset the French filmgoer. Newsreel shots of street clashes in Paris and Algiers were greeted with bored indifference. But the nude love scene earned a loud burst of applause.

Our Paris Diary

COOKERY NOOK

After his film stint in France's cannibal territory in darkest Africa Darryl Zanuck tells us he's planning something new in cookery books: Its title—how to serve your fellow men.

Art Of Zero

WE received an invitation last week from a lady by the name of Iris Clerk, to attend what she called an epoch-making event in the art world.

"It was," burbled the card, "a manifestation of perceptive synthesis" and also "a pictorial discovery of ecstatic emotion which is both lucid and positive."

Accordingly we trotted along to the art gallery in the Rue des Beaux-Arts where we met a gent named Cves Klein.

He had, he told us impressively, invented the system of invisible painting.

Sure enough, there were 50 people, all out of the artistic top drawer, looking at blank white walls.

ONE WOMAN, TAKING IT ALL SERIOUSLY, ASKED KLEIN IF SHE COULD BUY ONE OF HIS "INVISIBLE PICTURES."

"CERTAINLY," SAID MR. K. AND SOLEMNLY SOLD HER AN EMPTY FRAME.

The proceedings were somewhat enlivened at this stage when one of the visitors, profiting by Mr. Klein's preoccupation with the innocent buyer, drew an enormous obscenity in charcoal on a bare whitewashed wall.

The outraged Mr. Klein immediately called the police and when we left police, painter and guests were milling about in a noisy excited melee trying to decide whom to arrest.

Apparently nothing succeeds like a good riot.

Since then crowds have been filing into the gallery—paying $3 a head to look at nothing.

Tati Again

Comedian Jacques Tati claims to have finished his new film at last. It's called "My Uncle" and perfectionist Tati has spent four years on it.

We're prepared to bet that even now Tati isn't satisfied.

We remember that at the premier of his big hit, "Monsier Hulot's Holiday," Tati coudn't be found.

At length, with the glittering first night audience already in their seats, he was run to earth in the projection cabin still cutting and joining bits of film.

THE term blackleg has a notorious odour in labour power politics.

Now It Is A Charter For Blacklegs!

A "blackleg" is a pariah in trade unions and a poor relation whom the industrialist uses to break a strike and then throws him on the scrapheap.

The Inns of Court Conservative Society, a group of Tory lawyers, has brought out a pamphlet urging Parliament to pass legislation to protect the individual's right to choose to abstain from striking, even if the ballot by majority vote favours a strike. The pamphlet, in effect, pleads for a charter for blacklegs.

The legal argument is simple. In a free society no private citizen should have the unfettered power to compel another private citizen to do something that he does not want to do.

If a man wants to withdraw his labour either because he thinks that it is in his interests or because he is willing to accept a majority decision of his colleagues, then he should be allowed to do so. But if he does not want to strike, nobody should have the power to force him.

The individual right that is sought to be protected by new legislation is "the right not to strike."

Though the case is built upon the argument of natural justice, it goes against the progressive concept of democracy and collective bargaining.

In a democracy the majority rules and the minority suffers it, but even the majority does not dare to go against the convincing case of the minority.

Moreover the minority of today gathers strength, converts itself into a majority and forms an alternative Government. So the right way for conscientious objectors is to organise within the union and sway the polls.

If a respectable section wants to work, despite the strike ballot, the ordinary law is there to protect it.

Sometimes the strikers hold up the lorry carrying the workers by lying in front of it in the Babu Genu style or otherwise clash with the police. This is not peaceful picketing or satyagraha.

In the city sweepers' strike one union voted against the strike and it should not be restrained from doing its duty, however unpleasant it may be to the majority group.

In India, the blacklegs are not merely the conscientous objectors to a strike. They are the floating unemployed who are ready to break a strike for a price. If a charter covers these blacklegs, than collective bargaining will have no meaning.

★

Who Is The Hangman?

IF the Soviet suppression of the freedom revolt in Hungary is an indelible blot, the execution of Imre Nagy, a former Hungarian Prime Minister, and three of his associates throws Russia back to the dark age before de-Stalinisation.

The story of this epic struggle has been written in the blood of martyrs and the world might have been spared of this gruesome finale, which does not add to Red prestige.

Nagy, who succeeded Rakosi in 1953, was denounced as a deviationist and counter-revolutionary and was virtually sacked.

Then he formed a coalition government and was at its head as a 'liberalised' Communist.

When the Soviet tanks crushed the popular uprising in October, 1956, he was suspected as the hidden hand of the freedom movement and named a traitor by Moscow.

His only sin was that he agreed to the demand of agitators that he should liberate Hungary from the Warsaw Pact.

Nagy took refuge at the Yugoslav Embassy at Budapest and came out of it on the assurance of safe conduct from Russians.

The word was broken and he was deported to Rumania, despite Yugoslav protest.

Nagy's outlook on Communism was similar to that of Tito, and Kruschev was grinding his teeth at the sympathy of Tito for Hungarian rebels.

Though the trial of Nagy was before the Hungarian Peoples' Court, the place of execution is not divulged. Hungarian Communist leader, Janos Kadar would not have taken the responsibility of execution on himself, but would have taken orders from Moscow.

He knows full well that after Nagy's 'liquidation' his own days are numbered, as he was a collaborator, as a member of Nagy cabinet, in the early stages of Hungarian revolution. He may be Number 2 in the Kremlin list.

★

What Next?

IT is grimly significant that the judge in Nagy's trial accuses Yugoslavs of participating in the alleged anti-Soviet and anti-Hungarian uprising.

Since Tito sternly refuses to toe the Kruschev line and keeps away from the Eastern bloc, Moscow may let loose propagandists to denounce Tito on the basis of Nagy's conviction.

The recent cancellation of Soviet credits to Yugoslavia and Tito's rejoinder that he would ask for compensation for premature termination of the credit contract show how the wind blows.

In his recent speech at Belgrade, Tito made a forthright attack on Soviet and Chinese leaders for their "violent and unprincipled campaign" against Yugoslavia.

Apart from applying economic sanctions by unilateral cancellation of credits, Kruschev accused Tito of selling his country's independence to America in return for aid.

As a country receiving American aid with honour and without strings India knows its implications and Kruschev's charge against Tito is baseless.

There is a Gilbertian sense of humour in Kruschev's accusation. He has openly invited America for a trade agreement with Moscow.

He has dilated upon the potentialities of the Russian market as absorbing "several million dollars" of American goods and if the American market does not at present want a corresponding volume of Russian commodities, the Russians would be happy "to buy on credit."

Standing in the queue for dollar credit, Kruschev indulges in double talk when he sneers at Tito as the American aid beneficiary.

It is strange that Russia and China should look askance at Tito's "non-involvement" policy in foreign affairs, when they applaud India and Egypt for their stand.

★

The uncommitted nations have contributed not a little to the peace of the world, and there is no use trying to dragoon Tito to the Soviet line.

Russia, Yugoslavia and China are subscribers to "Panchshila", and any mud-slinging campaign is totally against that spirit.

★

"It Is Now Or Nasser"

U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld is in Beirut to put into operation the U.N. watch-dog team of observers to seal the flow of foreign arms to the rebels in Lebanon.

FROM FOUR CORNERS

Mr. Rajeshwar Dayal will be a member of the observation group. Though Mr. Dag feels the necessity of increasing the observation personnel to 100 and has written to U.N. member nations to supply the necessary quota, informed circles feel that even a thousand strong personnel will be insufficient to watch the extensive and rugged frontier.

This extraordinary increase in personnel may not be necessary, as illicit arms will shy off, the moment observation check-posts are established.

ANOTHER SALIENT FACTOR IS THAT THE REBEL FORCES ARE FULLY ARMED WITH ANTI-TANK GUNS, LAND MINES, BAZOOKAS, ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS, SMALL ARMS AND AMMUNITION, MOSTLY SOLD TO THEM BY GOVERNMENT TROOPS.

If President Camille cannot stop leakage from the Government arsenal, U.N. observers can hardly help him.

There is already a feeling of pessimism among top Western diplomats that the pro-Western Government of Lebanon may fall, despite U.N. efforts to seal off outside help to rebels.

The U.N. personnel can hardly do anything to turn the tide of events inside the Lebanon, as it is purely an internal affair, a trial of strength between the Government and the opposition.

As it is, the rebel forces have established their sway in Tripoli in the north and Sidon and Tyre in the South. Even in the heart of Beirut, the capital, there is a rebel stronghold running a sort of parallel Government challenging the central authority.

★

That is why President Camille is out to internationalise the Lebanon situation, as a gambler's last throw.

In this context foreign powers like U.S. and Britain should be careful, as their intervention will be construed as unwanted interference in the internal affairs of a free country.

It is interesting that even de Gaulle who is wearing a crown of thorns in France and Algeria wants to have a say on the Lebanon on the plea that it was a French mandate once.

THIS GANGING UP OF IMPERIALIST POWERS AGAINST ALLEGED "NASSERISM" HAS NO BASIS, AS NASSER IS NOWHERE IN THE PICTURE.

He silently achieved a moral triumph, the moment President Camille announced that he is not standing for re-election as President.

The paradox of the situation is that both Big Powers and President Camille have two strings to their bow. In the first round of talks with Dag, the President was dissatisfied with the limited role of U.N. group of observers and wanted the United Nations virtually to take over the policing of the Lebanese frontiers and release the army to quell the rebellion.

He gave a veiled threat to the U.N. Secretary-General that he would invoke Anglo-American intervention under Eisenhower Doctrine and other international guarantees, if the U. N. emergency force did not materialise immediately.

Meanwhile America and Britain who are parties to the Dag Mission have their forces poised for action, with the approval of U. N. if possible, and without it if necessary.

The naval build-up of Powers in the Mediterranean and the concentration of armed forces in the Cyprus smack of gunboat diplomacy. One does not know whether it is to overawe the rebels or to pressurise Dag.

Dag has an uphill task in saving the prestige of the U.N. and the integrity of the Lebanon. He must consult Nasser and enlist his support to end bloodshed and restore normalcy in the Lebanon. Otherwise the consequences will be disastrous.

It is a tragedy that U.S. rejected Nasser's offer for joint approach to end the Lebanon's Civil strife. The American die-hard cry "It is now or Nasser" will convert the Lebanon into another Korea and will set the Middle East on fire.

—K.A.C.

"Are you ALWAYS going to want to be the centre of attraction?"

Indian Motifs Figure In U.S.S.R. Postcards

THERE is a small shop on Kuznetsky Most Street in Moscow which enjoys great popularity among numerous stamp and postcard collectors. It is always crowded here and there are always Indian art lovers among the customers.

In the postcard department a group of students examined a small album whose cover bore the following inscription under the traditional elephant: "Exhibition of Indian Handicrafts."

The album contains twelve coloured photos portraying the best samples of the Indian Folk Art Exhibition which was opened in Moscow at the end of 1955.

At that time many talented productions by Indian artists were acquired by the Moscow Oriental Museum and are now on display at the permanent exhibition of Indian fine art which occupies several of the Museum's halls.

Sakuntala Scene

Coloured postcards of the album on Indian handicrafts reproduce Benares brocades on which scenes from "Sakuntala" by Kalidasa are embroidered with gold thread.

The ancient Indian art-carvings in ivory and wood are represented in the album by a figure of the goddess Sarasvati, the chariot of Krishna and Arjuna and a carved Kashmir screen with mother-of-pearl incrustation, beautiful for its fine carvings and graceful form.

The album also contains postcards reproducing a stone statuette from Orissa, articles made of "bidri" finished metal, lovely Rajasthan toys, plates and platters covered with black or gold "nirmal" lacquer and decorated with bright water colours.

These postcards evidently greatly pleased the students for each one purchased several albums, for himself and as a gift for friends.

The album "Exhibition of Indian Handicrafts" has been put out by the "Izogis" (Fine Arts Publishing House) in 35,000 copies. Several thousand albums have been sold in this shop alone in a very short time.

Soviet Painting

The shop also has postcards which are reproductions of pictures by Soviet painters on Indian topics, "Old Fortress in Delhi" by Klimashin, "A Street in Ancient Jaipur" by Finogenov, the colourful "Dancing Girl" by Gerasimov and others.

Postcards of works by Indian artists — "Poet Rabindranath Tagore" by Atul Bose, "Couple of Doves" and "Out to Sea" by Haren Das, "Meeting the Bride" by Pingal have each been issued in 25,000 copies. They are quickly bought up by Soviet lovers of Indian art.

Outspoken

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS.

ORSON WELLES, an angry old man at 43, has been brooding over current developments in the cinema. Sample Wellsisms from his hideout deep in France:

"Sterephonic sound? An insult to the ears. It's an idiot's breakfast with all the ham in the middle."

"When I was 25 they treated me like God. Now I'm 43 they think I'm an old man."

"They usually let the studio janitor cut my films now. Using a lawn-mower."

Good Management Oils Wheels Of Industry

By B. P. Singh Roy

SINCE THE FIRST APPLICATION OF SCIENCE TO MANAGEMENT IN THE SEVENTIES OF THE LAST CENTURY, INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT, AFTER THE TWO WORLD WARS, IS NOW ADMITTEDLY A COMPLEX MACHINERY.

In the present day world, industrial management means much more than successfully running an industry and being able to declare a good dividend on the capital employed.

It requires a more comprehensive study of many a complicated problem associated with industry and general economic life of a country and of even international economic problems such as price of raw materials, purchasing power of nation outside the producing country, availability of shipping space and other transport facilities, besides carefully watching at times complications in the field of international politics.

In this talk which was broadcast by All India Radio, Calcutta, recently, B. P. Singh Roy, a leading industrialist, points out that India has pledged to raise the standard of living of the people as rapidly as possible through industrialisation and improved methods of agriculture.

"The expansion is visualised both in public and private sectors. The success in achievement of the ultimate objective is to a large extent dependent on how our industrial and agricultural operations are managed," B. P. Singh Roy observes.

Our country committed to raise the standard of living of the people as rapidly as possible through industrialisation, improved methods of agriculture and such other means as might be conducive to that end.

The expansion is visualised both in public and private sectors. The success in achievement of the ultimate objective is to a large extent dependent on how our industrial and agricultural operations are managed.

Whereas competent management will ensure success of the projects irrespective of whether it is in public or private sector, wastage of resources, unrest and strike will inevitably affect the attainment of the objectives.

Progress

The first application of science to management was made by Mr. F. W. Taylor of United States in the seventies of the last century.

The early applications were made in the steel, engineering and construction industries.

The phases of the processes of production were carefully studied, time and motion study was developed, implements were improved, piece rate carefully set, and the concept of planning and experimentation were encouraged.

It got a great impetus during World War I when mass production was greatly expanded.

Thereafter scientific management no longer remained confined to factory but was extended even to sales and financial management and general administrative work including personnel.

European thinkers such as Oliver Sheldon of U.K. and Henri Fayol of France and others made substantial contributions to management thought.

There exists now the International Scientific Management Committee with which the national management movements in 25 countries are affiliated.

The expression industrial management has since the First World War signified more things, forms and manner of industrial activities than in the past.

The expression industrial organisation as understood at present is more pragmatic than ever with powerful potentialities affecting the economic life of a country.

New Concept

A few years ago a solitary individual or a group of individuals with sufficient business acumen and enterprise for utilising of a limited amount of capital could build up successfully a business or industrial organisation through conservative and orthodox methods of buying and selling in favourable markets or of processing industrial raw materials to the utmost financial advantage but without paying sufficient heed to the health, comfort, training or economic well-being of the workers who directly contributed through labour and skill to the earning of millions of pounds for the capitalist.

The psychology of the world has been completely transformed in this regard during the last 40 years.

Now business management does not mean merely effective methods of profit earning but much more.

Complex Job

Industrial mnagement is now a complex machinery and it is by no means easy to draw up an exhaustive schedule of what should constitute a good industrial management.

It has many facades—industrial, commercial, and financial over and above those of supervision, control and regulation of production, procurement of proper raw materials and handling of labour so as to be able to obtain their willing co-operation to the venture in a uniform manner.

BESIDES THERE ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEMS OF STUDYING MARKET CONDITIONS, TREND OF DEMAND, ECONOMIC PRICING FOR FACING COMPETITION AND OF ORGANISING CONTINUOUS INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH FOR IMPROVING THE TECHNIQUE OF PRODUCTION WITH A VIEW TO KEEP THE INDUSTRY ABREAST OF TIME AND POPULAR TASTE AND DEMAND.

These are the increasing problems which have to be solved or adjusted according to the requirements of an industry.

Classification

Industries may be broadly divided into big, basic, medium and small, including those that may be described as cottage industries.

Though the basic principle of industrial management is the same for all classes of industries, the method of handling the problems affecting a particular industry or industries must vary in details.

Formerly industry and business were purely under private management.

The idea of a Welfare State has widened the sphere of Government interference in business and industry.

Government control and regulation have come to be regarded as proper and inevitable provided they do not kill private incentive or become part and parcel of party politics or of the administrative machinery of the country.

Society from the early days has slowly but steadily advanced from status to contract. But since the First World War even the idea of contractual obligation has undergone a remarkable change and contracts which unreasonably affect freedom of action or free thinking of men are no longer considered valid on the ground of social justice and legislative measures are being freely undertaken for counteracting such contracts.

IN A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY UNFAIR WAGE RATES, UNHEALTHY LIVING CONDITIONS OF LABOUR, ABSENCE OF PROPER FACILITIES FOR THE EDUCATION OF THEIR CHILDREN ARE AS MUCH INCONSISTENT AND INCOMPATIBLE WITH HONEST LIVING AND THINKING AS SLAVERY IN ANCIENT TIMES OR THE OBLIGATIONS OF A VASSAL IN THE DAYS OF FEUDALISM.

The clash of ideas on those matters often lead to suspension of co-operation between labour and capital resulting in strikes, and lock-outs with their unhappy consequences on industrial progress and economic advancement of the people.

These problems are undoubtedly more acute in undeveloped countries like ours where labour is still ignorant and is liable to political exploitation.

One of the primary duties of a good industrial management is to inspire a sense of identity of the workers with the industry.

Plans and decisions cannot become effective unless they are understood and accepted by those who are expected to contribute to their success. Orders which are not appreciated and accepted are not obeyed. Willingness is therefore intrinsic to the continuance of co-operative action. In short the high productivity and progress of an organisation is interlinked with the consent of the co-operators.

Trade Unions

Strikes have come to be recognised as a legitimate means of giving expression to grievances of labour and of getting them remedied.

But in Europe and America countries trade unionism has developed on right lines and is often utilised for solution of economic problems and betterment of the standard of living of labour.

There politics is means to an end and not an end in itself.

Trade unionism is a very delicately poised instrument both for self-assertion as well as for self-control on the part of labour.

Dealing with trade unions is a difficult and a rather delicate duty that has to be handled with extreme care, caution, sympathy and understanding.

The business management has to qualify itself for the task besides studying and handling the problems of finance, marketing, utilisation of all available links in production and agencies for distribution.

—Courtesy AIR.

"Sometimes I wish I'd loved and lost!"

such strikes are seldom resorted to on political grounds, and are not used for harming the industry itself.

In these industrially advanced countries trade unionism has developed on right lines and is often utilised for solution of economic problems and betterment of the standard of living of labour.

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—Courtesy AIR.

MONSOON BREAKS

With rumble of thunder and flashes of lightning, dark billowing clouds herald the advent of rains. It is the eagerly awaited monsoon come to breathe new life on the parched earth. Photo shows farmers at Nilokheri, in the Punjab, sowing paddy. India is taking rapidly to the Japanese method of paddy cultivation. Under the Japanese pattern of farming, the service of modern science is being utilised for making the small farm as technically efficient as possible. A target of 80 lakh acres cultivation under this method by the end of the Second Plan period has been fixed.

EVERY evil in the world has a remedy. It is true before humanity had advanced from barbarism to democracy the remedy for tyranny or a bad administration was a revolt, armed and bloody, which did away with the bosses at the head.

When oppression became almost intolerable and the very life and living of the inhabitants had no purpose left except to serve the masters according to their sweet will and pleasure,

LOHIA MARCHES—BACKWARD!

and the least dereliction from unquestioning loyalty or a show of discontent brought down the wrath of the authorities on the heads of the long-suffering people in the olden days, armed rebellion was the only remedy.

But humanity has advanced from the days of the French revolution.

Though Liberty, Equality and Fraternity have not been achieved in full measure, democracy has advanced on right lines and as a famous politician once said the remedy for evils of democracy is a bigger dose of democracy and not going back to the days of barbaric armed rebellion with the concomitant evils of slaughter, liquidation and purge of the opponents.

Armed Revolt

It does not lie in the mouth of so-called Socialists' boss Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia to advocate or predict armed revolt, if civil disobedience does not change this present Government of India, dominated by the Congress Party.

Dr. Lohia speaking at Hyderabad said that the "circumstances in which the revolt will take place are already there," but what was lacking was the will of the people and the organisation to express it.

It is needless to introduce Dr. Lohia to the public, who know him for years as one of the most erratic of political talkers who has no big stake with a few followers who failed to cut a figure at the last general elections.

Irresponsible talk even like that of the Dravid Kazhagam leader E. V. Ramaswamy Naicker deserves more attention than that of Dr. Lohia, because the former can at least afford to be a nuisance with his followers doing all kinds of antics like breaking of Ganapati idols or burning copies of India's Constitution in public places just to rouse public antipathy against Brahmins of Aryan origin or the Government of India which he complains is dominated by northerners who want to rule the south.

And once in a while, when Ramaswamy goes all out preaching the killing of Brahmins, the Government takes cognisance and sends him to jail for a rest cure.

Kite-Flying

Dr. Lohia, who has tried his Satyagraha antics on the most obscure and flimsy grievances in several States, now wants to come in the limelight advocating "revolution" in India, when he says will come within three years or at the latest in fifteen years.

People have not forgotten that Dr. Lohia gave a programme, some years ago, to his party of capturing power within seven years. One wonders what happened to his erstwhile plans for hitting the target in time and what makes him change his tactics and turn to "revolution" in so short a time.

But let us give credit to Dr. Lohia for his frankness.

He says the "circumstances are there" for a revolution but what is lacking is people's will and the organisation to express it, and wants "virile people" to "maul this Government into good shape or extinction", if the report is correct.

And probably the Bombay municipal workers' strike sponsored by the Socialist Municipal Mazdur Union is the starting point!

France in her crisis got a de Gaulle. Lohia wants to be the Napoleon of India in the twentieth century.

Bravo, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia.

Summer, Strikes

WITH the heat of summer reaching unprecedented heights in several States and claiming more than 400 victims so far, we had also a large spate of strikes all over the country.

The first to toe the Communist line under the A.I.T.U.C. banner were the TISCO workers in Bihar.

Trade unionism in India, especially that led by the Communists, has its own notions of demands and sometimes it is impossible to meet them with all the best intentions.

More than the demands and the strikes, what plagues India more is a tendency on the part of the Indian workers, in the guise of demonstrations, to give rein to mob violence.

One sometimes wonders whether the leaders who advocate, support and push the strikes to the frontiers of mob violence consider themselves absolved of all responsibility even when the strikers go completely out of hand and often berserk.

During the TISCO strike last month the strikers in an irate mood converged upon Sakchi village and burnt it down by setting fire to dwellings and looted several places. At times even fire brigades met with obstruction from mobs.

Next the apprehension of sabotage made the TISCO authorities declare a lockout and close down the factories for some days.

And the huge waste of production time calculated in terms of unproduced steel was estimated at several crores.

Thus the strikes specially in key industries or essential services cost the country very heavily and hinder the implementation of the plan.

Port Trouble

DELAYED monsoon in several areas of the country has caused a rapid rise in the prices of foodgrains.

It is the poor and the common man who suffers most under the circumstances.

Governments try their best to meet the demands by starting fair price shops and building buffer stocks. The Central Government, in accepting responsibility, has been trying to get as much imports as possible from abroad.

Last week saw concerted action by dock and port workers in some of the big habours in the country. Bombay, Calcutta, and Madras bore the full brunt of it and Vizag and others were less severely affected.

Only the Saurashtra ports, including Kandla, were free from the malaise.

The dock workers were not ready to listen to the appeal of the Union Minister for Transport and Communications to wait till July 17, when Government would make known its decision on the recommendations of the Chaudhury Commission.

Firing

So at midnight on Sunday the dock workers deserted their posts at various ports.

And within 24 hours report came from Madras of the violence by strikers—stoning police officers and men — resulting in firing which cost six lives.

Government has started making use of the defence forces to take over the work in the docks and slowly loading and unloading has started.

Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Minister for Transport and Communications, said there were no demands of the port and dock workers which had been rejected by the Government.

He asked "What crime had the Government committed in asking the All-India Port and Dock Workers' Federation to wait till July 17?"

The Week's Events

What A Fall!

ONE of last week's Ordinances issued by the President was on the affairs of the Banaras Hindu University, founded by the late Madan Mohan Malaviya, whom Mahatma Gandhi called "The King of Beggars."

This university had the services of giants in the educational field like Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, our Vice-President, and Dr. Amarnath Jha, as Vice-Chancellors.

The report of the Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar Committee, on which the Ordinance is based, makes sordid reading.

Groupism and cliquism seem to have pervaded the great seat of learning as they have Congress politics in several States today.

The irregularities in the administration which led to the inquiry are bad enough but the allegations made by the Commissioner of the Banaras Division quoted in the report are worse.

He says that it appears as if nobody can control the students in the campus.

From statements made to the Enquiry Committee it is obvious that certain teacher-politicians themselves are agents-provocateurs and are inclined to take every opportunity to create more indiscipline.

THE MOST PAINFUL AND DISTURBING PART OF THE REPORT IS THAT IN WHICH IT REFERS TO OFFENCES INVOLVING MORAL TURPITUDE.

The report, quoting the Commissioner's memorandum, says: "He has referred to students visiting houses and lodges of disrepute and to certain students being associated with these. He also mentioned about certain teachers committing offences involving moral turpitude...

"In the evidence tendered by more than one person, charges and imputations of immorality in the university have been made, and a case of unnatural offence involving a professor is stated to be before a court of law."

The Ordinance has come not a day too soon.

What a fall from the ideals of the great founder!

—B. G. L.

"WORLD CHILDREN'S DAY"

The daughter of the Lord Mayor of London, Miss Rosemary Truscott, held a party for 58 children from 55 nations to inaugurate "World Children's Day", which is organised by UNICEF to draw attention to the work being done for children in its care. During the party a message from Her Majesty, the Queen was read to the children. Each young guest took a toy as a gift to be sent to needy children overseas. Photo shows Britain's representative, Christine Harwoodbright, get acquainted with the Afghanistan representative Awzia Ludin.

STORY OF TIBET

(Continued from page 6 col. 5)

and silver, but the old one which had belonged to the 13th Dalai Lama.

"WHEN THEY EXAMINED HIS BODY THEY FOUND ALL THE MARKS WHICH AN INCARNATION OUGHT TO BEAR; LARGE OUTSTANDING EARS AND MOLES ON THE TRUNK." AND THE 14TH INCARNATION HAD BEEN FOUND.

In "My Seven Years in Tibet," Harrer tells a fascinating story of his friendship with this Living Buddha.

The two Austrians would have liked to stay in Lhasa for another seven years, but in 1950 one of the great tides of history swept down on Tibet.

Bad Omens

There had already been omens.

A camel had been seen in the sky, gleaming like a demon.

Then there was an earthquake, with five days of shocks.

There was a great landslide which buried hundreds of nuns and monks. A statue fell to the ground.

Water began to flow from gargoyles on the cathedral. Monsters were born.

In 1950 a Chinese army took over Tibet. The Dalai Lama fled to India, taking the two Austrians with him.

The Dalai Lama soon returned to Lhasa, where he is now a puppet priest. The Austrians do not expect ever to return.

But Harrer has written the best book ever written about the forbidden city and the extraordinary theocracy called Tibet.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

A small rosy-cheeked girl in a fur coat stood at the entrance of a small building.

She was wearing red gloves, and her tiny forefinger showed up clearly as she pointed first to a young man and afterwards to a young woman who were bending over her, and then said in a guttural voice: "Dada, mam-ma".

Why were the parents moved to tears by these simple, commonplace words?

Six months earlier, when they had brought Tanya to the boarding school for deaf-and-dumb children, she could neither say nor hear a single word.

★

It seemed to them that their little daughter was doomed to be unhappy and cut off from the rest of the world throughout her life.

Now they had come to take Tanya home for the holidays—and she had begun to talk.

Until they leave school with a trade or profession, deaf-and-dumb children in Russia usually live in boarding schools at state expense.

They take the general school syllabus and learn to speak by using oral speech and the finger alphabet, as well as by imitation. It takes them twelve years to get through the usual seven-year programme.

On leaving the boarding school they start working or continue their studies.

★

Here it must be explained that it is by no means the rule that a deaf-and-dumb person must join a special handicraft group or workshop for deaf mutes and there work and acquire a trade at the same time.

Groups of deaf mutes work at many big plants and factories throughout the country, learning the most diverse trades.

Foremen interpreters are employed by the management to help them in their work and everyday life. Look through the magazine "Zhizn Glukhikh" ("Life of the Deaf") and you will read accounts of how deaf people get on in factories; you will see portraits of leading workers and innovators, and news items under such headlines as "One Man Works Seven Lathes" and "High Award".

★

Over 6,000 deaf-and-dumb people in the Russian Federation have been decorated with orders and medals for their achievements at work, and one has been awarded the title of Hero of Socialist Labour.

A deaf mute is of course paid for his work on precisely the same basis as a normal person.

Today many deaf mutes are financially better off than their workmates, for under the latest pension law deaf-and-dumb workers with a certain length of service receive invalid pensions.

After leaving school deaf mutes may continue their education not only in special but also in general, technical and higher schools.

Wide prospects are open to deaf specialists. Vasily Polikarpov, for instance, a deaf engineer, has helped to design and construct factories in China, and his is not an isolated case.

Not long ago a Moscow deaf mutes' drama group performed Moliere's play "Les Fourberies de Scapin" with great success, and a recent amateur arts festival in which 500 deaf-and-dumb people took part revealed that there is no lack of talent among them.

★

Fewer and fewer people are now being afflicted by deafness.

Now a new surgical method, called "immobilisation of the incus", has been introduced and is used together with "inhibition therapy."

On the basis of the physiological teachings of Pavlov, ear and throat specialists try to influence the work of the central nervous system in order to normalise it—to balance either excessive excitation or inhibition affecting the hearing.

NEW LIFE FOR DEAF AND DUMB

"Honesty Box"

(Continued from page 6 col. 8)

But that P.M. was an honest P.M., and refused to take the stamps as there was no provision in the rules for taking them. He could not, of course, use them himself.

Nor could that honest boy. He returned home with the stamps and day by day, grew thinner. Eventually, one morning, he went to the Post Office again, and without a word to the P.M., dumped the lot on his table and ran back home before the Post Office peons could catch him. It took him two months to get back his ten pounds.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier, All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada —"Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a six naye paise (one anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

COIR EARNS DOLLARS

A sum of Rs. 1 crore was originally provided in the Second Five-Year Plan for schemes for development of coir industry—Rs. 30 lakhs for direct Central schemes, to be implemented by the Coir Board, and Rs. 70 lakhs for schemes to be implemented by the coconut-producing States.

In view of the importance of the coir industry as a foreign exchange earner, the Government of India have now enhanced the overall allocation for development of the industry for the Second Plan period to Rs. 170 lakhs. The allocation of the State schemes has been increased from Rs. 70 lakhs to Rs. 140 lakhs.

The total exports of coir goods from the Indian ports during the last year stood at 35,370 tons valued at Rs. 4.20 crores. The figures for 1956 were 36,867 tons valued Rs. 4.21 crores.

The Government of India have sanctioned a scheme of the Coir Board for establishment of a Coir Research Institute near Allepey and a branch institute in Calcutta, at a total cost of Rs. 20.28 lakhs during the Second Plan period.

The Coir Board has taken part in four exhibitions in India and five exhibitions in foreign countries and won several prizes.

The Board proposes to open three more showroom-cum-sales depots at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras during the current financial year. Provision has also been made for the opening of two showroom-cum-sales depots during 1958-59, one each at Bangalore and Jullundur.

talking of BOOKS

Bhavabhuti Is Great As A Dramatist

By K. N. BAJPAI

IT is sometimes said that Indian drama is deficient in tragedy.

Perhaps it is due to the fact that human nature, by constitution and instinct, is more prone to joy and jubilance than to sorrow and suffering, and so the art mirroring nature is readier to celebrate prosperity and victory than to mourn defeat and disaster.

Again, the artist in prosecution of his aim has two courses open to him, which for the sake of facility may be described as realistic or cultural and romantic or ideal and decorative.

There is no sharp line of division between the two which may be regarded as the opposite extremes of a common gamut.

'Realism' seeks to produce faithful copies of nature, while to 'romanticism' nature is merely an excuse, the raw material which it refines and moulds into beautiful patterns according to its sublimated fancy.

Rhetoric

A discussion of these points has been made necessary, as, it is thought, it will help in a better appreciation of the supreme art of Bhavabhuti.

Freedom of thought, flight of imagination and sublimity of utterance went hand in hand in Sanskrit speech ushered in by the genius of Kalidasa, who was our first great poet, and in whose footsteps Bhavabhuti worthily followed.

Bhavabhuti further systematised and elaborated the art of poetry and drama and by enlarging its scope and enriching its characterisation took it nearer to perfection.

Bhavabhuti is our second great poet, if loftiness of spirit and splendour of phrase be the test.

Grace, fluency and dignity of diction as well as material adroitness are the distinguishing features of the immortal plays of Bhavabhuti.

This eminent dramatist belongs to the 8th Century A.D. He is the author of several dramas, all abounding in poetical beauty and artistic excellence, but 'Malati Madhava' is his masterpiece.

The story is one of pure invention and the piece belongs to the class of composition termed "Prakarna." It is referred to as a distinguished specimen of the class by all the works on rhetoric.

Biographical

The history of the drama, or rather of its author, is luckily attended with considerable certitude.

By the introduction to 'Malati Madhava' and other dramas of Bhavabhuti, we are made sufficiently conversant with the poet's extraction and family.

Here is a passage from the speech of the stage-manager in 'Malati Madhava' rich in biographical detail.

"There is in the south, in the province of Vidarbha, a city named Padmanagar, where dwelt certain Brahmins of the family of Kasyapa and followers of the Titteri portion of the Vedas, according to the teacher Charan, taking precedence at festivals, maintaining the five fires, observing religious obligations and well versed in the Vedas.

"These Brahmins constantly revered the study of the Holy writ for the knowledge of 'Truth' wealth for the celebration of religious rites, wives for the propagation of offspring and life for the practice of piety and devotion.

In a single sentence the poet points the way to attain all the four cherished objects of dharma, artha, kama and moksha.

The speech goes on: 'Of the family, the grandson of one whose well selected name was Balbhatta, and the son of pure in fame, Nilkantha, was Bhavabhuti surnamed Sri Sri Kantha, whose mother was Jatukarni.

A poet familiar, through friendship, with actors, he has given us a drama composed by him, replete with all adorable qualities.'

On Critics

Further on, he has something to say about the critics: 'How little do they know who censure us. This entertainment is not for them. Possibly some one exists or will exist, of like tastes with myself, for time is boundless and the world is wide.'

Here are some words indicating the poet's opinion as to the equipment of a good dramatist.

'What avails it to boast of the knowledge of the Yoga, of the Sankhya, of the Upanishads or of the Vedas? No benefit accrues from them in a dramatic composition.

"Fertility of imagination and grandeur of scheme, melody of expression and richness of meaning are the indications of learning and genuis."

No Jester

Such a drama has been entrusted to us by the friendly and venerable Bhavabhuti.'

How faithfully he has fulfilled the above-noted requirements of a successful dramatic production can be appreciated only by a perusal of his plays.

But though he delights in depicting the grand and the sublime rather than the delicate and the mild, he excels in both respects.

He also shows rare mastery in expressing depth and force of passion as well as tender and noble sentiments.

IF KALIDASA REMINDS ONE OF SHAKESPEARE, BHAVABHUTI IS REMINISCENT OF MARLOWE AND MILTON.

His dramas differ in various points from those of the dramatists preceding him. The jester is absent and the comic element is entirely eliminated.

Bhavabhuti was also given to a lavish parade of his erudition and occasionally substituted the phraseology of logic or metaphysics for the language of poetry and nature.

But these features are natural to a period of advanced artistry and technical sophistication.

Ujjain

Curiously, Bhavabhuti's native place was not the scene of his literary triumphs which were attained under the patronage of the princes of the north.

The precision with which he has delineated the topographical features of Ujjain and its vicinity leave little doubt of his prolonged residence in that city. Such accuracy of detail could not have been otherwise obtained.

Bhavabhuti's drama 'Malati Madhava' has its share of tragic content but there is a happy ending.

The scene of 'Malati Madhava' is laid in Ujjain and the subject is the love-story of Malati, daughter of a minister of the country, and Madhava, a young scholar studying in the city. They meet and fall in love at first sight, but the king has determined that the heroine shall marry his favourite, whom she detests.

The course of true love seldom runs smooth. There are difficulties, seemingly insuperable but in the end they are overcome and the lovers are united.

The language of the original, with its neatness of phrasing and lively running rhythm, flows like a rippling stream.

The other two dramas of Bhavabhuti describe the fortunes of Rama. The 'Mahavir Charit', the adventures of the Great Hero, differing but slightly from the story told in Ramayana, concludes with his coronation, and 'Uttar Ramacharit' is only a sequel and deals with the subsequent career of Rama.

No Gulf

It may be observed, in conclusion, that there is really no gulf separating the era of Bhavabhuti from the glorious literary epoch of Kalidasa, the period of Indian renaissance. The one is really a continuation of the other.

—"UTTAR PRADESH"

VALUABLE BOOK OF REFERENCE

THE NEW YEAR BOOK 1958. Edited by P. C. Sarkar. Published by S. C. Sarkar & Sons (Private) Ltd., 1-C College Square, Calcutta 12. Pages 440. Price Rs. 3.50.

THE annual year books brought out by various publishers serve a very useful purpose. The information they contain on various subjects makes them very valuable reference books for journalists, teachers, students, politicians and administrators.

The fact that the information is brought up to date from year to year is of course the most important determinant of their usefulness to the reader.

It is by this test, therefore, that any work of this nature must stand or fall.

The New Year Book for 1958 certainly stands this test.

It is in the "Who's Who" section that such annuals fail sometimes, the information given not being brought upto date.

In the New Year Book, however, considerable trouble has been taken to bring even this section upto date as far as possible.

One finds for instance information about Sheikh Abdulla's release in January 1958 and about T. T. Krishnamachari's resignation as Finance Minister in February 1958 included in the Who's Who itself.

Apart from the usual sections of information, there are a number of preliminary sections dealing specifically with the developments during 1957, thus ensuring that no information of recent date is omitted from the Year Book.

At the same time, information from similar sections from last year's Year Book are presumably incorporated in the ordinary sections of this year's book.

This fifteenth issue of the Year Book is also improved by the inclusion of a comprehensive review of the achievements of the First Five-Year Plan, a fairly extensive summary of the Second Five-Year Plan and the budgets of the Centre and some of the States.

This is a very valuable reference work indeed and it sets a high standard in the provision of up to date and useful information.

H.

Invigorating

"Slang expresses a new way of looking at things. It may be exceedingly picturesque, and it may liven up a dull situation. Slang may be more intimate, more friendly, and more companionable. At the same time it may be more select, and even secret or private, known only to certain classes of people or to certain callings.

"Nevertheless slang expressions may 'catch on'. become respectable and be accepted by the whole community. They then become a permanent part of particular regional language, making that language just that much different from the speech of other regions."

— PROF. SIMEON POTTER

Sports form an important part at a summer camp in America. Boys who join are fond of archery and the instructor is keen on initiating them in the correct methods.

MICHIGAN PRISONERS ARE PROLIFIC WRITERS

By Dale Morey

JACKSON, Mich.,

SOUTHERN MICHIGAN PRISON, SCENE OF A BLOODY RIOT IN 1952, HAS BECOME A HIGHLY PROLIFIC SOURCE OF BUDDING AUTHORS.

SMP inmates mail out nearly 2,000 pieces of material monthly.

Not long ago, Earnest C. Brooks, chairman of the Corrections Commission, termed it "the writingest prison in the country."

Every day, checks from 50 cents to dol. 50 arrive for inmates who spend their spare time writing everything from jokes to novels.

It was six years ago that the writing programme at the prison really got started.

With the approval of Commissioner Brooks, a three-man Inmate Manuscript Committee was set up to handle all outgoing scripts.

Their chief function was to check all material submitted to publishers for references which conflicted with prison policy on obscenity, sedition, and conspiracy.

Today, under the sponsorship of Gordon Fuller, Director of Individual Treatment, the committee has been expanded to five men, and the number of convict authors total nearly 300.

Men who began writing in prison have found successful writing careers in free society.

One, a former editor of the prison newspaper, now edits a small paper of his own in the south.

Big Success

Another is living off the profits from a novel written in prison; a biography of his life of crime. Still others have found useful lives in free lancing when released.

One writer at SMP started his literary career while serving time in the same cell O. Henry occupied at the Ohio State Penitentiary.

Recently, his book, "Bighouse Banner" was published, and he has sold to over 250 markets. He is serving a life sentence and holds the title "Dean of SMP Writers."

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES

I FEEL FINE.... I THIN?....
BEEN SLUGGED BEFORE...BY EXPERTS—NEVER FELT SO WATERY IN THE JOINTS... MUST BE GETTING OLD...
COULD BE—
OR IT MIGHT BE THAT YOU'RE COMING DOWN WITH SOMETHING, MR. WELLS. NOW, DON'T BE A HERO—JUST SIT HERE UNTIL I FETCH A DOCTOR!
YOU'VE GOT A BUG, MR. WELLS, NOW GET YOURSELF HOME, HOP INTO BED AND PLAY DEAD—IF YOU'LL FORGIVE THE CLUMSY EFFORT AT HUMOR.
I'LL HAVE THE DRUGSTORE SEND OVER SOME MEDICINE.
LOOK, MISS JONES, I CAN STAGGER BACK TO MY HOTEL. YOU'VE GOT A POLITICAL CAMPAIGN TO RUN!
FOR A PLEASANT CHANGE, MR. WELLS—YOU'RE LISTENING TO ME! I'M TAKING YOU BACK TO MY HOUSE. DON'T ARGUE—YOU NEED ALL YOUR STRENGTH!
THE GUEST ROOM AT THE JONESES'
LOOK, MISS JONES—THIS VIRUS STUFF IS CATCHING—
STOP CHATTERING, MR. WELLS. DOCTOR'S ORDERS ARE FOR YOU TO RELAX.
WELL, MISS NIGHTINGALE—WILL I SURVIVE?
JUST BARELY. YOU'VE GOT A WHOPPING BIG TEMPERATURE.
GET SOME SLEEP. EVE WILL BE BACK IN A COUPLE OF HOURS AND PEEK IN.
IF THE BOYS IN THE BACK ROOM COULD SEE ME NOW—AROUND-THE-CLOCK NURSE SERVICE—AND WHAT A BRACE OF NURSES!
YOU'RE NOT EVEN AN HONEST CYNIC! YOU'RE JUST A CHEAP HIRELING—SELLING YOUR SOUL FOR CASH!
TIME RUNNING OUT
SURE VIC WELLS WORKS FOR ME, MISS JONES. HOW ELSE DO YOU THINK I GOT HIM TO LEAD YOU DOWN THE PRIMROSE PATH TO POLITICAL OBLIVION?
NO! DON'T BELIEVE HIM, JULIE. I-I DIDN'T KNOW YOU WHEN I TOOK HIS CRUMMY OFFER.... DIDN'T KNOW.... YOU....AT.... ALL!!-!-!
A GUY IN YOUR RACKET CAN'T AFFORD A CONSCIENCE, WELLS. YOU'VE GOT A DIRTY JOB TO DO—SO DO IT, AND DON'T GET ALL STEAMED UP....
CONFUSING TEMPERATURE WITH LOVE! BESIDES WHICH...EVEN IF IT DEVELOPS YOU HAVE GOT A CASE ON MISS JULIET JONES....
....HOW MUCH CHANCE WOULD A RINGER HAVE OF WINNING ALL THE MARBLES? YEAH—RELAX, LIKE THE LADY SAYS, AND PLAY YOUR PART OF RAT. YOU'RE BUILT PERFECT FOR IT!
THIS STUFF HAS GOT TO BE HEALTHY—WHAT OTHER EXCUSE COULD THERE BE FOR ITS TASTING SO HIDEOUS?
OPEN WIDE, PLEASE.
THE JONES FAMILY TAKING CARE OF VIC WELLS?! I DON'T LIKE THE SOUND OF IT! MEN LIKE HIM ARE UNPREDICTABLE—SO THEY'RE DANGEROUS!
ON THE OTHER HAND, MAYOR HATCH—HE COULD BE WORKING HIS WAY EVEN FURTHER INTO HER CONFIDENCE.
YEAH.... HE COULD BE...

This Virus Stuff

Mao Tse-Tung Lisps In Numbers

(These poems have been taken from eighteen poems written by Mao Tse-tung between 1928 and 1956 and published in the first number of the monthly Poetry in January 1957.)

TAPATI

RED, orange, yellow, green,
Blue indigo violet;
Who in the sky is dancing, waving this ribbon of colour?
After the rain the setting sun has returned,
And line after line, the hills and pass are blue.
Once there raged a desperate battle here;
Bullet-holes have scored the village walls;
They are a decoration, and the hills
Today seem still more fair.

LOUSHAN PASS

COLD is the west wind;
Far in the frosty air the wild geese call in the morning moonlight.
In the morning moonlight
The clatter of horses' hooves rings sharp,
And the bugle's note is muted.
Do not say that the strong pass is guarded with iron.
—This very day is one step we shall pass its summit,
We shall pass its summit!
And then the blue hills will be like the sea,
And the dying sun will be like blood.

THREE SHORT POEMS

MOUNTAINS!
Faster I whip my speeding horse, never leaving the saddle;
I start as I turn my head,
For the sky is three foot three above me!
Mountains!
Like surging, heaving seas with your billows rolling,
Like a myriad horses
Rearing and plunging away in the thick of the battle.
Mountains!
Piercing the blue of the heaven, your barbs unblunted!
The sky would fall
But for your strength supporting.

The Long March

THE Red Army fears not the trials of a distant march;
To them a thousand mountains, ten thousand rivers are nothing;
To them the Five Peaks ripple like little waves,
And they slide over great Wumeng as a ball down a slope.
Warm are the cloud-topped cliffs washed by the River of Golden Sand,
Cold are the iron chains that span the Tatu River.
The myriad snows of Minshan only make them happier,
And when the Army has crossed, each face will be smiling.

KUNLUN

RISING straight in the air above this earth,
Great Kunlun, you have witnessed all that was fairest in the world of men.
Your three million white jade dragons in their flight
Freeze the sky with penetrating cold;
In summer days your melting torrents
Fill the streams and rivers over the brim,
Changing men into fish and turtles.
What man can pass judgment
On all the good and evil you have done these thousand autumns?
But now today I say to you, Kunlun,
You don't need this height, don't need all this snow!
If I could lean on the sky, I would draw my sword
And with it cut you into three pieces.
One I would send to Europe,
One to America,
One we would keep in China here,
So should a great peace reign in the world,
For all the world would share in your warmth and cold.
—Chinese Literature.

Illiteracy Goes Up In Poland

Chronicle Correspondent

VIENNA.

Illiteracy is growing in Poland, newspaper "Kurier Polski" declared.

It said 200,000 Poles between the ages of 16 and 50 cannot read or write.

The newspaper said 62,000 children of school age did not attend elementary schools last year and another 150,000 children never completed their schooling.

Farouk's Target Is U.K. Paper

Chronicle Correspondent

ROME.

EGYPT'S tubby ex-King Farouk is bitter about the bill collectors who are frustrating his efforts to lead the solid citizen's life in his Roman exile.

"Bill collectors hound me wherever I go," Farouk protests.

Farouk takes pains to qualify his complaint: The bills he is dodging date back to his days on the Nile.

Since being booted out of Egypt, Farouk is punctilious about paying every bill—and promptly. The ex-monarch spends a good part of his time in litigation over bills, but he is proud that none of them are of late vintage.

Bill collectors all over Europe are waiting to ambush Farouk, but priority just now belongs to the Italians through proximity.

Farouk, who says he is fed up defending suits, plans to open a legal offensive of his own.

He has picked as his first target a British newspaper which printed a story claiming Farouk had proposed to Iran's Ex-Queen Soraya.

ACCORDING TO THE STORY, THE INK HADN'T DRIED ON THE SHAH'S DIVORCE DOCUMENT BEFORE FAROUK WAS AFTER SORAYA. BUT SORAYA WAS SAID TO HAVE REJECTED FAROUK COLD.

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SPORT CHRONICLE

New Zealand Suffer Innings Defeat

ENGLAND TWO UP IN THE TEST SERIES

LONDON, June 21.

JUST before the stroke of 14/30 G. M. T. at Lord's today, England won the Second Test match against New Zealand by an innings and 148 runs and put themselves two up in the series. Then as a gesture to the 25,000 crowd, May and Reid agreed to play an exhibition match.

LOADER.

New Zealand despite a skilful and determined innings of 33 by the 22-year-old D'Arcy, which earned him an ovation, were all out in otheir second innings for 74.

So after two matches New Zealand are two down and there is no doubt that they cannot hope to match the present England side in this series unless freak condition come to their assistance

SCORE-BOARD

ENGLAND (first innings))	**269**
NEW ZEALAND (first innings)	**47**
NEW ZEALAND (second innings)	
Miller c Trueman b Loader	0
D'Arcy c Bailey b Trueman	33
Playle b Loader	3
Harford c May b Lock	3
Reid c Cowdrey b Trueman	5
Sutcliffe b Bailey	0
MacGibbon c May b Lock	7
Alabaster b Laker	5
Petrie not out	4
Blair b Lock	0
Hayes c and b Lock	14
Extras	0
Total	74

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/11; 2/21; 3/34; 4/41; 5/44; 6/44; 7/56; 8/56; 9/56.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Trueman 11/6/24/2; Loader 9/5/7/2; Laker 13/8/24/1; Lock 12.2/8/12/4; Bailey 5/1/7/1.

LOCK.

PRIMERA WINS

LONDON, June 21.

Primera, ridden by L. Piggot and owned by C. H. Dracoulis, won the Churchill Stakes over one and a half miles at Ascot this afternoon. Double Red, ridden by J. Lindley was second and the Irish Horse Articelaegh, ridden by J. Eddery was third.—UPI-AFP.

B. Aquino Gives Goans Full Points

MATUNGA ATHLETIC WIN BY BIG MARGIN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MAFATLAL Gagalbhai Sports Club were unlucky to lose to the first side of the Goan Sports Club, who won by a lone second half goal, in the first division, Section 'A', of the Bombay Football League, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening.

On the whole, Mafatlal were the better outfit, and had Dame Fortune smiled on them, they could have carried the day with glory.

Goans, on the other hand, were indeed lucky to have got away so lightly, thanks to their defensive play.

Starting with a gusto, Mafatlal kept the ball moving, but the deep defenders of the Goans kept them at bay.

In the meantime, before the end of the first half, the Goans thrice tried to take a hand in it, but had no luck.

Despite this, Mafatlal saw more of the ball, but were unlucky at lemon time, to see the initial half end blank.

In the second half, from the very start, Mafatlal got on top, but Dame Fortune was not smiling on them.

Again the Goans thought of doing something, but four times for them, it was nothing doing.

Undaunted the Mafatlal kept on the pressure, but facing hard luck, could not do a thing.

Thus the uninteresting battle waged on, Mafatlal being the obvious sufferers.

However, in the 19th minute, Goans drew the first blood. Their Aquino, centre-forward, scoring off a pass by outside-right M. D'Sa.

Still, the Mafatlal were undaunted, they pressed hard, but found Goans' defence impregnable till the final minute.

EASY WIN

Earlier, Matunga Athletics easily lead Khandaba Vijay, by four goals to nil in the Section 'A' of the Bombay Football League.

At the end of the first half, Matunga led by one-nil, the goal being scored by their outside-right Vaidanathan, off a flag kick.

In the second half, Matunga pressing hard, and in the 15th minute, inside-left Ramdorai, off a centre by outside-right Prasad, headed the ball in.

Seven minutes later, Ramdorai, off centre-forward Venkatesheran's pass, headed the ball in, to give Matunga a three-nil lead.

Keeping up the pressure, Matunga's Ramdorai got his hat-trick, in the 34th minute, off a pass by Bandangle.

On the run of play, Matunga were by far the better side, and despite three goals disallowed by Referee K. A. Kotian, for being off-side, when centre-forward Venkatesheran, inside-left Ramdorai, and left-half Balakrishnan were certainly not.

Charoen Beats America's Poole

PENANG, June 21.

Charoen of Thailand and Teh Kew San of Malaya will fight out the finals of the Malayan International Badminton Championships here tomorrow night.

Charoen beat America's Jim Poole 15/12, 12/15, 15/10 and Teh beat Denmark's E. Kops 12/15, 15/6, 15/6 in tonight's semi finals.

Earlier today, Kops beat Khoo Eng Wah of Malaya 8/15, 18/8, 15/9 and Teh beat Tanoo of Thailand 18-14, 15-5.

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Pak Athletes For Cardiff Games

RAWALPINDI, June 21.

Fifteen Pakistani athletes, made up of the gold, silver and bronze medals at the Asian Games and a few others will participate in the Cardiff Games next month.

Meanwhile, the athletes who went to Tokyo will commence another round of intensive training at Abottabad today.

The Pakistan contingent is expected to leave for England by air on July 3 or 4.

Besides taking part in the Empire Games, the Pakistani team will also participate in the following international athletic meets in August, namely, World Military Games at Brussels, the Highland Games at Edinburgh and invitational meets in Ankara and Berlin.

The World Military Games is scheduled to be held in the last week of August. At the international meet held last year at Athens, Pakistan won gold medals in the hammer throw, 110 metres hurdles, the 100 and 200 metre events and javelin.—NAFEN.

Wimco Trounce T.I. Cycles

MADRAS, June 21.

First division Wimco Sports Club trounced third divisioners T. I. Cycles by seven goals to nil in the first round of the Madras Football Association Shield Tournament today. At half-time Wimco led by 4-0.

The game was so onesided that Wimco could have easily doubled the margin had they a mind to do so. In the second half, in particular, they indulged in dribbling and fancy work to such an extent that it appeared as if goals were not of primary importance.

T. I. cycles, however, took the game seriously and never gave up trying. It was this endeavour that pleased the crowd, but spirit and gameness alone never won a match.

Wimco scored twice in the first eight minutes through Williams, inside left, and by the 20th minute they were 4-up, centre-forward Kuppuswamy scoring.

It was the same one-side story on resumption. Williams got the fifth goal, Mukundan, the sixth and Sambasavian, the seventh.

D. N. DHONGADE

No Soccer At Cooperage

BOMBAY, Saturday.

There was no football at the Cooperage this evening in the Senior Division of the Harwood League Football due to the heavy rains overnight and this morning.

DHONGADE AND VIMAWALLA RUN OUT WINNERS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DETERMINED to regain her lost prestige in the last Thomas Cup when she was thrashed by Thailand by eight matches to one, India is sparing no effort to field a ship-shape team for her International tie against Denmark on the courts of the Bombay Gymkhana on Thursday and Friday next.

The first of the trials were held this evening at the same venue but it was unfortunate that only two of the six Selectors were present to watch the candidates.

They were Sushil Rula (Bombay and Casimir Gomms (Secretary of the All India Badminton Association). The absentees were Devraj Narang (Chairman — Delhi), the Rani Saheb of Jath (Maharashtra), B. C. Mukerjee (Bengal) and S. R. Chhada (M.P.)

It will be recalled that the following played against Thailand. They were:

SINGLES: Nandu Natekar (Bombay), Trilok Nath Seth (U.P.) and Amrit Lal Dewan (Delhi).

DOUBLES: Natekar and Ratchand Vimawalla (Bombay) and Dewan and Parduman Chawla (Delhi).

Except for Seth, who is expected to arrive on the morning of Wednesday next, all the others were seen in action. Besides, the following invitees also took part: Prosanto Mazumdar (M.P.), Chandrakant Deoras and Datta Dhongade (Bombay), Pranob Bose (Bengal) and D. L. Shinde (Maharashtra).

Taking Seth as cast-iron certainty, it is felt that the 5-man team should be as follows after the performances this evening:

Seth, Natekar and Dewan or Mazumdar for the singles and Dhongade-Vimawalla and Seth-Natekar for the doubles.

The first match was Dhongade-Vimawalla vs. Dewan-Chawla. The Bombay pair carried too many guns for their rivals.

Always stronger on the smash and better in placements, they ran out victors by 15-9, 15-11. This victory of the National champions should assure themselves of a place largely because it was their second victory over the opposition. In the final of the National Championships at Hyderabad, last season, they beat them in three games.

Of all the singles contestants the one to impress most was Prosanto Mazumdar who first outwitted and out-generalled Shinde by 15-6, 15-5.

THERE IS LITTLE DOUBT THAT THE VICTOR WAS THE BETTER PSYCHOLOGIST. ENDOWED WITH A PANTHER-LIKE ENERGY AND GIFTED WITH SEVERAL GOOD STROKES, MAZUMDAR KNEW THE ART OF TIRING HIS OPPONENT.

But against Dewan later he flattered to deceive. Banking the opening game with the loss of only six points, he forfeited the next two because of two factors.

The first was the experience of the Delhi player and the second was the more than fifteen-minute lapse between the second and third games.

The long respite was unavoidable because Dewan was nursing a catch in the leg muscle.

But the long interval saw him regain his second breath during which he always had a better hand over his rival.

There is not much to say about the other singles matches except for the success of Chawla over Deoras, who earlier had made a mess of Bose.

The 5-man Danish team will arrive at the airport on Wednesday next at 6 a.m. They will comprise J. H. Hansen and Finn Kobbero, both of whom were seen in action last year when the Choong brothers, Eddy and David, played in Bombay, and Paul Grandlund, Ole Metz and Erick Nielson.

The results were:

SINGLES: P. K. Mazumdar beat Shinde 15-6, 15-5; Deoras beat Bose 15-1, 15-12; Natekar beat Dhongade 15-1, 15-1; Dewan beat Mazumdar 6-15, 15-9, 15-12; Chawla beat Deoras 15-7, 15-3; Bose vs. Shinde 15-6, 6-15.

DOUBLES: Dhongade and Vimawalla beat Dewan and Chawla 15-9, 15-11.

The Odd Box

Few of the hundred-odd spectators at the Badminton Trial matches this evening must have been aware why competitors did note waste much time in testing the shuttles or not changing them very often during the progress of a game.

The fact is that the Bombay State Association have secured about twelve dozens "Reinforced Shuttles" through a friend.

These shuttles are made of the best selected geese feathers from all parts of the world.

English shuttlecocks were too costly after the last World War. Ayres "birds" were last used in a tournament in Bombay as far back as in 1942.

It is hoped that both India and Denmark will be more than satisfied with the venture of the Bombay Association.

R. D. VIMAWALLA.

Berenice Carr Wins Women's Singles Title

LONDON, June 21.

Berenice Carr (South Africa) today won the women's singles title in the London Lawn Tennis Championships at Queen's Club by beating H. M. Varner (U.S.A.) better known as a badminton player, by 6/4, 5/7, 8/6.—UPI.

Cold Front Bags Cup Event

BANGALORE, June 21.

ONLY two favourites obliged punters here today on the sixth day of the Bangalore Races, which included a card of seven events. They were Mr. M. P. Davis' Cold Front, which won the chief event of the day, namely, the Borajannath Memorial Cup and Mr. S. M. Omer's "Eastern Belle" which annexed the Kunigal Plate, Division One.

A feature of the day's races was a fine double by Jockey Foley and Trainer Rylands combination in the Kunigal Plate, Division II and the Monsoon Plate, Division I.

The treble event paid Rs. 133 each on fifty one tickets while the double event was shared by forty one correct solvers, each getting Rs. 58.

Following are the results of the Bangalore Races held today:—

THE KUNIGAL PLATE (Div. II)
6 Furlongs

Ocean Farer 7-13 Foley 1; Jose 9-4 Mull Singh 2; Sugar Daddy 8-8 Shanker 3; Abhisarika 8-1 Rajoo 4.

No run: Surprise Packet.
Won by 1/2l, 6 ls and 3/4l.
Time: 1 min. 23 secs.
Time: 1 minute and 23 seconds.
Tote paid Rs. 29 for win; Rs. 15, 81 and 18 for places.

THE NEW MARKET PLATE
6 Furlongs

My Valentine 8-12 Mull Singh 1; Vasano 8-13 Evans 2; Lily Pons 7-7 Raut 3; Italian Goddess 9-4 Ahmed Khan 4.

Not run: Palesca, Princess Gyn and Star Flash.
Won by: Neck, 1-1/2ls and 1/2l.
Time: 1 min. 18-4/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 45 for win; Rs. 20, 16 for places.

MONSOON PLATE (Div. I)
7 Furlongs

Palika 8-3 Foley 1; Erindust 8-7 Ahmed Khan 2; No No Nanette 9-0 Chavan 3; Priyatama 8-3 Rajoo 4.

Not run: Weeping Willow, Aswa, Scot Free, Ngai-Phumae.
Won by: 2ls, 5ls and 1¼ls.
Time: 1 min. 33-1/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 36 for win; Rs. 12 11 and 16 for places.

THE MONSOON PLATE (Div. II)
7 Furlongs

Golden Night 8-3 Dix 1; French Flowers 8-0 Raghunath 2; Bridalpath 8-0 Foley 3; Forecast 9-4 Dixon 4.

Not run: Bold Note, Miss Batam, The Conqueror, Ches Kely, Abonare and Binus.
Won by: Neck, 1l, and neck.
Time: 1 min. 35 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 36 for win; Rs. 16 30 and 22 for places.

THE BORAJANNAH MEMORIAL CUP—1 Mile

Cold Front 8-2 Chavan 1; Sweet Pipe 9-2 McGaffin 2; Augustine 9-3 Evans 3; Mountain View 8-12 Foley 4.

Not run: Lilo Fen, Morning Rose, Abhimani, Ancient Rambler, Swans Peur, Sweet Home, and Coloured Str.
Won by: 2ls, 1-1/2ls Hd.
Time: 1 min. 43-1/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 19 for win; Rs. 13, 25 and 18 for places.

THE LAL BAGH PLATE—7 Furs.

Anndata 7-10 Shiba 1; Big Top 9-0 Remedios 2; Fort Mayne 7-12 Clump 3; Yours Sincerely 8-13 Dixon 4.

Not run: Chiperone, Eveready, The Mate, Secret Rose, Peace Offensive, Danleno, Flistridge Rose, Aconite, Sabu.
Won by: 3/4ls, 8ls and neck.
Time: 1 min. 30 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 53 for win; Rs. 17, 13 and 25 for places.

THE KUNIGAL PLATE (Div. I)
6 Furlongs

Eastern Belle 8-13 Magaffin 1; All's Well 8-10 Foley 2; Othello 9-3 Agnew 3; Wall of Defence 8-4 Deshmukh 4.
Won by: 8ls, 2ls and neck.
Time: 1 min. 21-1/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 24 for win; Rs. 11, 11 and 12 for places.
Treble Pool paid Rs. 133 on 51 tickets and Double event paid Rs. 58 on 41 tickets.—UPI.

A Beginning Made

LONDON, June 21.

Manchester United goalkeeper Harry Gregg was due to return from Sweden to London by sea, but at the last moment changed his mind.

He cancelled the sea passage, hurried to Stockholm's airport by taxi and caught the first London-bound plane.

This was the first time he had flown since the Munich desaster four-and-a-half-months ago, in which eight of his club mates died.

Gregg laughed when reminded that he had once said he would not fly again, and commented: "I had to start again some time."—NAFEN.

Today's Sport

FOOTBALL

St. Xavier's College Gymkhana, Parel:

4 p.m. St. Francis Goans 'A' vs Richardson and Cruddas, 5-30 p.m. Phoenix Mills vs. Labour Welfare Board 'A' (First Division Bombay League).

Mohammedans Beat East Bengal

CALCUTTA, June 21.

MOHAMMEDAN Sporting defeated East Bengal by the slender majority of one-goal to nil here this afternoon in the second of the season's First Division charity football matches. The all-important goal was scored by the Mohammedan Sporting's outside right, Sayed Ahmed from a header.

East Bengal domnated the game all through but poor shooting by the forwards brought them defeat. East Bengal centre forward, Moosa, missed four easy sitters from close range with the goalkeeper at his mercy. Mohammedan Sporting's victory was against the run of the play.

PIYUSH VAKIL

Milkha Singh Starts Training

HYDERABAD, June 21.

Milkha Singh, who achieved the double in the Asian Games at Tokyo by winning the 200 and the 400 metres, left for Bangalore today to attend the athletic camp. After fifteen days stay there he would leave for Bombay en route to London to take part in the Commonwealth Games.—UPI.

Teams Dodge 'Blind' Draw In 'Times' Team Tournament

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE "Times of India" Open Table Tennis Championships got off to a flying start this evening with the men's team event, run on Davis Cup lines. Though there were no surprises, there were several good deeds. But the most disgusting feature was the manner in which certain teams were dodging the "blind" draw.

Winners of the recent League, the first string of the Students' Y.M.C.A. were drawn to meet Thackersey Mooljee S. C. "A" in the first round of the first quarter. As only one ranked player is permitted to represent a team, one would ordinarily expect Gautam Divan and Sudhir Thackersey to meet each other in the best match of the evening. Instead the crowd saw the two established play for their second strings in the third and fourth quarters.

Thackersey Mooljee beat Students' Y.M.C.A. "C" by three matches to one but Sudhir was given a fright by Mayur Shah before overcoming him.

Shah walloped his forehand to good purpose to take the opening game at 21-17. He quickly lost the next and was trailing 15-20 in the "rubber". But after levelling the score, he banged the first shot into the net and the next out of the table.

Piyush Vakil had evened the match score, he beat Raju in straight games; however, Thackersey Mooljee assured themselves of a victory in the next two matches.

St. Xavier's College "B", represented by the dour Shavak Irani and Satish Potnis put out the "Times of India" "B" by three matches to one.

They received a shock when Potnis was beaten by the 49-year-old John McNab in straight games in the first tie.

McNab, who has been working with his office for the last twenty four years, must have been a very happy man for he was playing for the first time.

Irani took the table next and he too was surprised by Shukla who ran away with the first game.

FIRST ROUND RESULTS

Student's Y.M.C.A. 'A' beat Thackersey Mooljee S. C. 'A' 3-0:

Mayur Vyas beat R. G. Asher 21-18, 21-12; B. P. Patel beat V. V. Prabhu 21-11, 21-11; Mayur Vyas and B. P. Patel beat R. G. Asher and V. V. Prabhu 21-6, 21-23, 21-4.

Times of India S. C. 'A' beat Elphinstone C. C. 'A' 3-0:

D. P. Somaya beat E. Mody 21-11, 21-10; M. R. Pednekar beat P. D. Hilloo 21-15, 21-23, 21-9; D. P. Somaya and M. R. Pednekar 21-16, 19-21, 21-12.

Keropet Club 'B' beat Scindia S. C. 'A' 3-0:—

V. G. Pradhan beat H. Crasto 21-19, 21-12; S. V. Rangaraj beat B. P. Wagh 21-9, 21-3; V. G. Pradhan and S. V. Rangaraj beat H. Crasto and Bhagwat 21-9, 21-17.

Indian Gymkhana 'A' w.o. Air Force Station, Bombay.

Matunga Gymkhana 'B' beat Reserve Bank S. C. 'B' 3-0:—

S. B. Joag beat C. D. Ajinkya 21-11, 21-9; S. S. Varodkar beat J. B. Shivkar 21-10, 21-14; S. B. Joag and S. S. Varadkar beat C. D. Ajinkya and M. Keswani 18-21, 21-6, 21-13.

State Bank S. C. 'A' beat Byculla Y.M.C.A. 'C' 3-0:—

P. M. Rana beat S. B. Kazi 21-10, 21-15; A. Fernandes beat Yeswant 22-20 21-13; A. Fernandes and P. M. Rana beat S. B. Kazi and Yeswant 14-21, 25-23, 21-14.

St. Xavier's College Gym. 'A' beat B.S.E.S. Rec. Club 'A' 3-0:—

F. Khodaiji beat A. Rajgopal 21-16, 21-17; A. Karambaya beat S. C. Randive 22-20, 21-10; F. Khodaiji and A. Karumbaya beat A. Rajgopal and S. C. Randive 21-13, 21-9.

Student's Y.M.C.A. 'B' beat State Bank S. C. 'D' 3-0:—

G. R. Divan beat A. N. Nathamuni 21-16, 21-6; S. S. Mukati beat P. N. Lotilikar 21-11, 19-21 25-23; G. R. Divan and S. S. Mukati beat G. A. Patel and P. N. Lotilikar 21-16, 21-14.

Matunga Gymkhana 'A' beat I.C.I. S. C. 3-0:—

S. P. Mehta beat S. Narayan 21-10, 21-19; C. R. Rohira beat V. R. Amembal 20-22, 21-19, 21-18; S. P. Mehta and A. Mazumdar beat J. P. Rasquinho and V. R. Amembal 21-12, 21-13.

State Bank S. C. 'B' w.o. Air-India International 'B'.

Byculla Y.M.C.A. 'A' beat Keropet Club 'A' 3-0:—

V. V. Chellaraj beat D. Suryanarayan 21-19, 21-15; G. R. Naidu beat P. V. Kamat 21-12, 21-15; V. V. Chellaraj and G. R. Naidu beat P. U. Kamat and M. D. Chube 19-21, 21-11, 21-14.

Account General's Office 'B' beat B.S.E.S. Rec. Club 'B' 3-0:—

M. I. Parkar beat J. P. Iyengar 21-14, 20-22, 21-13; F. Toscano beat R. D. Dawne 21-12, 21-13; F. Toscano and V. D. Dandekar beat J. P. Iyengar and R. D. Dawne 21-19, 21-9.

Burmah-Shell S. C. beat Sydenham College 'A' 3-0:—

K. Govind beat M. Y. Agloria 21-15, 21-9; Joe D'Souza beat P. J. Kapadia 22-20, 21-16; K. Govind and Joe D'Souza beat M. Y. Agloria and P. J. Kapadia 21-7, 21-18.

Khatau S. C. beat Bombay Labour Welfare Board 'B' 3-0:—

G. Sahadeo beat R. Goyl 21-17, 21-23, 21-14; M. M. Naik beat E. Khamkar 21-18, 21-9; M. M. Naik and G. Sahadeo beat Khamkar and Talekar 21-18, 19-21, 21-6.

Indian Gymkhana 'B' beat State Bank S. C. 'C' 3-2:—

K. G. S. Murthy beat R. G. Ghag 21-15, 21-19; beat C. A. D'Souza 17-21, 21-16, 21-18; N. G. Rawal beat R. G. Ghag 13-21, 21-12, 22-20; lost to C. A. D'Souza 22-24, 19-21; K. G. S. Murthy and K. C. Shekhar lost to R. G. Ghag and W. V. Rege 18-21, 19-21.

Thackersey Mooljee S. C. 'B' beat Student's Y.M.C.A. 'C' 3-1:—

S. K. Thackersey beat Mayur Shah 17-21, 21-8, 22-20; N. V. Raju lost to P. B. Vakil 14-21, 19-21; S. K. Thackersey and N. V. Raju beat P. B. Vakil and Mayur Shah 20-22, 21-12, 21-13; S. K. Thackersey beat P. B. Vakil 21-10, 21-6

St. Xavier's College 'B' beat Times of India S. C. 'B' 3-1:—

S. Potnis lost to J. C. McNab 19-21, 14-21; S. R. Irani beat M. P. Shukla 19-21, 21-16, 21-14; S. R. Irani and S. Potnis beat J. E. Pereira and M. P. Shukla 21-18, 21-14, S. R. Irani beat J. C. McNab 21-15, 21-6.

SUNDAY'S FIXTURES

Times Sports Club:

3-30 p.m. Second Round of First Quarter; 4-30 p.m. Second Round of Second Quarter; 5-30 p.m. Second Round, of Third Quarter; 6-30 p.m. Second Round of Fourth Quarter. (Times Team Championship).

MADRAS GOLD CUP HOCKEY REVIVED

MADRAS, June 21.

WITH THE CLOSE OF THE INVITATION HOCKEY TOURNAMENT LAST WEEK, THE MADRAS UNITED CLUB GOLD CUP TOURNAMENT HAS BEGUN. FOR QUITE A FEW YEARS THE TOURNAMENT WAS LEFT IN ABEYANCE, BUT THIS YEAR IT WAS DECIDED TO REVIVE THE COMPETITION AND MAKE IT A SOLELY LOCAL AFFAIR. THE IDEA DESERVES TO BE COMMENDED, IF ONLY FOR THE FACT THAT UPCOUNTRY TEAMS, COMPRISING PLAYERS FROM VARIOUS CLUBS AND OF ALMOST STATE STRENGTH, ARE FAR TOO GOOD FOR LOCAL TALENT. I AM REFERRING IN PARTICULAR TO THE MAHARASHTRA AND BOMBAY TEAMS WHO CONTESTED THE INVITATION HOCKEY FINAL IN MADRAS LAST WEEK.

The Gold Cup is now only in the preliminary stage, and more can foretell the ultimate winner, for the majority of the first division sides are almost of equal strength.

CRICKET

For hours on end cricket can be a dull game to match, yet, if you wander away for a little while, you may miss a period that is crowded with glorious action.

The two-day match in the Metro Shield Cricket League, conducted by the Mysore State Cricket Association, provided keen and interesting cricket. Technical Development Establishment of Bangalore hit up 196. There were no centurions or for that matter half-centurions. But Vittal's 6 for 29 was a fine piece of bowling for the Chickmagalur Town Sports Club, who, however, went out for 112.

BRIDGE

Contract Bridge commands a large clientele in the South, particularly Tiruchirapalli, where tournaments are held frequently. The strongholds in Madras are the Madras United Club, Chennapuri, Andhra Maha Sabha, Suguna Vilasa Sabha and Myslapore Club. In the Open Contract Bridge Tournament, conducted by the South Indian Bridge Association, 15 teams participated, eight of them from the mofussil.

In the final, P. S. Reddy's team beat Mylappan's team from Turichi by 34 I.M.P. points in 64 deals. The winning team comprised P. S. Reddy (captain), S. T. Achar, B. Hanumantha Rao, K. C. Ramaratnam, G. S. Reddy and A. T. Giri.

Sport for sports' sake or the game is greater than the result used to be a slogan often heard before it became a money-making proposition. But with the advent of 'gates', the spirit animating teams and players has undergone a considerable change. It is indeed a far cry now to those other days when sportsmanship was looked upon as something to be emulated, cherished and handed down. To win at all costs, and not to care about the means has now become the be-all and end-all of a game. It is not the player alone, who is to blame. The spectator plays, perhaps, the bigger part. Soccer games in Madras are often accompanied by betting, unofficial, of course. With the result the spectator's interest is of an active nature.

He will barrack and boo the referee if decisions affect his team, and he will not hesitate to invade the field and even assault the official.

There was one such incident in the Madras Football Association Shield Tournament the other day when Integral Coach Factory, trailing 1-0 till almost time, were awarded a goal against Tiruchi District Football Association.

From the spectator's point of view it was not a genuine goal, the scorer being off-side.

Whatever it was, the Tiruchi goalkeeper was hit on the eye by a stone, meant for the official, who hurriedly left the field.

The match was abandoned, rather it abandoned itself, in the absence of the official.

Tiruchi, however, withdrew from the tournament. So far, mofussil teams have not had the best of luck and Salem, Tanjore and Madurai sides have been eliminated.

Madras Engineering Group, Bangalore, have reached the semi-final in the bottom half of the draw beating Madurai District Football Association by 5-0.

Another runaway victory was recorded by Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Centre, Secunderabad, who trounced special Armed Police, Avadi, also by 5-0.

At Tiruchirapalli, Hyderabad City College Old Boys were held by Hindustan Aircraft, Bangalore, in the Challenge Cup Football Tournament. It was the general opinion of the spectators who saw the tie that few games have been more thrilling or exciting in these parts for a long time. Hyderabad should have had the game safe on the first-half, but missed chances. On resumption, it was the Aircraft who threw away gilt-edged openings.—UPI.